Baton Rouge SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 208,300 in November, an increase of 1,700 over the October revised estimate of 206,600 and down 1,400 from last November's total. Total manufacturing and total nonmanufacturing employment increased during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,900 during November was up 200 from the revised October estimate and down 1,700 from last November. The durable goods segment was up 100 due to more business in Miscellaneous Machinery, except elecrical. The nondurable goods segment was up 100 due to the continued seasonal increase in sugar and confectionery products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries totaled 183,400 in November, an increase of 1,500 over the revised estimate of 181,900 for October. Mining employment had no change. Construction was up 400 due to more business in construction other than building construction - general contractors, and construction - special trade contractors. Transportation, and public utilities, up 200 due to increased activity in trucking, local and long distance and radio and television broadcasting. Wholesale trade had no change while retail trade continued its seasonal increase of 700. Finance, insurance and real estate was down 300 due to employment drops in commercial and stock savings banks, savings and loan associations, life insurance, and insurance agents, brokers, and service. Services increased 400 due to more business in photographic studios-portrait, miscellaneous amusement and recreation services, hospitals, and in engineering, architectural, and surveying services. The government employment increase was 100.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 16,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $481.66 in November, up $18.74 from October's revised average. Average weekly hours are up 1.9 hours and average hourly earnings are down seven cents. Petro-chemicals average weekly earnings are down $20.93, average weekly hours down 0.7 hours, and average hourly earnings are down $0.26. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 208,300 during November, a decrease of 300 from the revised estimate of 208,600 in October. Unemployment totaled 21,500 during November, a drop of 2,000 from the revised October estimate. The current unemployment rate of 9.4 percent is down 0.7 percent from last month's 10.1 percent revised rate and compares favorably with the current 11.2 percent state rate. The civilian labor force totaled 229,800, a drop of 2,300 from October's revised total but increased 100 over last year's total.

Employment expected to continue near its current level during the coming months with unemployment dropping some and the unemployment rate down also.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 1,700 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 400 applicants in jobs during November.

The consumer price index for October, 1982 for all urban consumers was 294.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 293.6 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1982*	Oct. 1982**	Nov. 1981**	Net Change from Oct. 1982	Net Change from Nov. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	98.6	98.3	93.7	+0.3	+4.9
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4	5.0	0	+0.4
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.7	0	+0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	93.2	92.9	88.7	+0.3	+4.5
Mining	19.7	19.4	18.9	+0.3	+0.8
Construction	6.0	6.0	5.8	0	+0.2
Transportation & Public Util.	7.9	7.9	7.2	0	+0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.6	25.5	24.6	+0.1	+1.0
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.5	8.3	+0.1	+0.3
Retail Trade	17.0	17.0	16.3	0	+0.7
General Merchandise	3.1	3.0	3.1	+0.1	0
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+0.1
Automotive & Serv. Stations	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.0	9.4	0	+0.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.3	3.3	3.4	0	-0.1
Services	19.3	19.3	17.8	0	+1.5
Government	11.4	11.5	11.0	-0.1	+0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's total nonagricultural employment for November stood at 98,600, a gain of 300 over the previous month and a gain of 4,900 over the same month last year. Additional hiring in mining and wholesale and retail trade was responsible for part of this gain. Construction has remained steady because of the commercial construction that has increased in the area. Housing starts are still very slow with a possible increase due to the interest rates for home mortgages on the decline.

Manufacturing, Transportation and Public Utilities, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate and Services have remained stable as compared to the previous month. They have all increased when compared to the same period of time in 1981 with the exception of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate which declined. This is understandable due to the slowdown in Real Estate.

One can be much more optimistic about the future if interest rates continue to decline.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1982*	Oct. 1982**	Nov. 1981**	Net Change from Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	63.2	63.9	71.9	-0.7	-8.7
Nonmanufacturing	52.4	53.1	58.7	-0.7	-6.3
Mining	2.1	2.2	2.5	-0.1	-0.4
Construction	5.0	5.4	10.5	-0.4	-5.5
Manufacturing	10.8	10.8	13.2	0	-2.4
Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.5	0	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.4	0.4	0.3	0	+0.1
Other Durables	0.7	0.7	1.1	0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.6	11.7	0	-2.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Prod.	8.7	8.7	10.8	0	-2.1
Other Nondurables	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Transportation & Public Util.	4.7	4.9	4.5	-0.2	+0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.6	15.5	15.6	+0.1	0
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Retail Trade	12.1	12.0	12.1	+0.1	0
Gen. Merchandise	2.1	2.1	2.6	0	-0.5
Retail Automotive	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services	10.9	11.0	11.2	-0.1	-0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Government	11.1	11.1	11.4	0	-0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS
LAKE CHARLES SMSA

Employment on nonagricultural payrolls fell 700 below the mid-October level. All of this decline occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Manufacturing remained unchanged. During the twelve month period beginning November 1981 through October, 1982 there was a loss of 8,700 jobs in nonagricultural establishments. Of this total 2,400 were from factory establishments.

Nonmanufacturing employment, currently estimated at 52,400, decreased by 700 from last month due chiefly to substantial declines in Construction and Transportation & Utilities. The 200 loss in Transportation is temporary and a rebound is expected. The 100 gain in Trade resulted from seasonal influences. Mining and Services suffered small losses.

Trade employeemnt is expected to increase slightly for the Christmas Season but this may be offset by the slowly diminishing area employment total.

Unemployment dropped 900 below the October revised estimate and the rate is currently 14.2 percent.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1982*	Oct. 1982**	Nov. 1981**	Net Change from Oct. 1982	Net Change from Nov. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	49.0	49.1	50.7	-0.1	-1.7
Manufacturing	6.4	6.4	7.6	0	-1.2
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.2	5.2	0	-1.0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chem. & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.6	2.6	3.5	0	-0.9
Nonmanufacturing	42.6	42.7	43.1	-0.1	-0.5
Mining	0.5	0.6	0.8	-0.1	-0.3
Construction	3.4	3.6	3.4	-0.2	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.8	12.5	13.2	+0.3	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.7	3.9	+0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	9.0	8.8	9.3	+0.2	-0.3
Gen. Mdse. App. & Access.	2.5	2.4	2.7	+0.1	-0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	9.0	9.1	8.8	-0.1	+0.2
Hotels & Lodging Places	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+0.1
Health Services	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+0.3
Government	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	+0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by an estimated 100 to 49,000 at mid-November.

Manufacturing was unchanged over the month but is an estimated 1,200 below the November 1981 estimate.

Nonmanufacturing, down by an estimated 100, was estimated at 42,600. Wholesale and Retail Trade experienced an expected gain of 300 as the holiday season approaches and additional workers are needed to meet the increased business. These gains were offset by the losses of their segment. Mining was down 100. Construction was down by 200 as adverse weather conditions began earlier than usual this year. Services employment was down by 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to decline slightly over the next 60 days while unemployment rises. Weather conditions will be a factor.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1982*	Oct. 1982**	Nov. 1981**	Net Change from Oct. 1982	Net Change from Nov. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	508.1	508.5	521.2	-0.4	-13.1
Manufacturing	47.3	47.1	52.3	+0.2	-5.0
Durable Goods	28.4	28.2	33.0	+0.2	-4.6
Lumber & Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.7	2.6	2.9	+0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	4.1	-0.1	-0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.8	3.9	4.2	-0.1	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	15.7	15.4	17.9	+0.3	-2.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	11.8	11.5	14.5	+0.3	-2.7
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	3.4	0	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	18.9	18.9	19.3	0	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	0	-0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	460.8	461.4	468.9	-0.6	-8.1
Mining	21.4	21.4	20.9	0	+0.5
Construction	30.0	29.9	30.2	+0.1	-0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	53.5	53.3	55.9	+0.2	-2.4
Railroad Transportation	2.2	2.2	2.5	0	-0.3
Water Transportation	21.3	21.3	22.9	0	-1.6
Trade	128.1	128.5	132.0	-0.4	-3.9
Wholesale Trade	37.0	37.5	39.0	-0.5	-2.0
Retail Trade	91.1	91.0	93.0	+0.1	-1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.6	30.8	31.2	-0.2	-0.6
Services	115.0	115.4	116.5	-0.4	-1.5
Government	82.2	82.1	82.2	+0.1	0
Federal	15.1	15.0	15.3	+0.1	-0.2
State	21.8	21.8	22.1	0	-0.3
Local	45.3	45.3	44.8	0	+0.5

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$372.30	$359.42	$370.97	40.6	38.4	42.3	$9.17	$9.36	$8.77
Durable Goods	410.01	387.48	409.34	42.4	39.1	43.5	9.67	9.91	9.41
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	376.14	387.04	355.78	44.2	44.9	43.6	8.51	8.62	8.16
Fabricated Metal Products	413.22	405.50	424.66	37.6	38.4	43.6	10.99	10.56	9.74
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	391.44	365.19	414.04	42.0	39.1	45.3	9.32	9.34	9.14
Nondurable Goods	308.63	309.79	298.69	37.5	37.1	40.2	8.23	8.35	7.43
Food & Kindred Products	266.19	258.41	272.00	38.3	38.8	42.5	6.95	6.66	6.40
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	116.75	117.02	132.66	26.9	27.6	32.2	4.34	4.24	4.12
Paper & Allied Products	340.85	326.70	328.80	43.2	42.1	41.1	7.89	7.76	8.00
Printing & Publishing	308.80	300.29	291.60	40.0	38.4	42.2	7.72	7.82	6.91
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	550.63	570.65	490.14	39.5	35.8	38.9	13.94	15.94	12.60

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work, and incentive rates.

New Orleans SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in November tapered off to 508,100, down 400 from October. Nonmanufacturing was hurt by decreases or the lack of substantial gain in all industry groups. An upturn in manufacturing helped prevent a larger overall employment downturn.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,300 for November, 200 more than last month. The increase was in the durable goods segment, while the nondurable goods segment held steady over the month. The additional hiring at area shipyards and the increase in stone, clay and glass products more than offset the downturns in fabricated metal products and machinery. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 4,600.

Nonmanufacturing showed a loss of 600 despite seasonal trends that in past years have usually brought an overall gain. Wholesale trade effected layoffs in the durable goods sector. In retail trade, general merchandise stores, apparel stores, and miscellaneous stores benefited from the beginning of shopping for the holiday season. Less favorable were the decreases in employment exhibited by eating and drinking places and automotive dealers and gasoline service stations. Services were lowered by reductions in employment by amusement services, miscellaneous repair services, personal services, and the hotel-motel industry. Insurance carriers and real estate made downward adjustments. More favorably, construction added a small number of workers. Transportation registered a small gain spread through most industries. Federal government edged up slightly. Mining held steady.

Factory workers in the New Orleans area earned an average $372.30 a week in November, $12.88 above last month's average. Longer work schedules of an average two hours and twelve minutes more than offset the drop of $0.19 an hour in pay. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are up $1.33.

Estimated unemployment in November decreased to 48,900, down 3,900 from October. A reduction in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was responsible for much of the change. Joblessness currently comprises 9.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.3 percent (revised) in October and 8.2 percent in November of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 15,539. About 44.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 27.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is anticipated to show changes typically seasonal in nature. Retail trade will move up in December as shopping for the holiday season nears its peak and then will adjust downward in January. Services will benefit from the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Construction and mining are expected to make cutbacks necessitated by winter weather conditions. Unemployment is predicted to show some increase. Changes in the local economy will depend to a great extent on changes in the national economy.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1982*	Oct. 1982**	Nov. 1981**	Net Change from Oct. 1982	Net Change from Nov. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	145.6	146.7	152.8	-1.1	-7.2
Manufacturing	25.1	25.2	29.0	-0.1	-3.9
Durable Goods	19.1	19.2	22.9	-0.1	-3.8
Lumber & Wood Products	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.1	+0.1
Metals and Machinery	13.3	13.3	17.0	0	-3.7
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.8	3.8	5.4	0	-1.6
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.5	9.5	11.6	0	-2.1
Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	4.9	0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	+0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	120.5	121.5	123.8	-1.0	-3.3
Mining	6.2	6.2	8.1	0	-1.9
Construction	7.6	7.9	7.8	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.1	9.1	9.0	0	+0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.1	33.7	35.8	+0.4	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.7	10.4	-0.1	-1.8
Retail Trade	25.5	25.0	25.4	+0.5	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.1	7.2	7.0	-0.1	+0.1
Services	30.2	31.2	30.2	-1.0	0
Government	26.2	26.2	25.9	0	+0.3

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**	Nov. '82*	Oct. '82**	Nov. '81**
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	$324.48	$326.04	$335.71	38.4	39.0	41.6	$8.45	$8.36	$8.07
Lumber and Wood Products	227.21	203.46	228.58	40.5	37.4	40.6	5.61	5.44	5.63
Metals and Machinery	375.17	380.42	368.83	38.4	38.7	40.8	9.77	9.83	9.04
Food and Kindred Products	199.07	211.33	233.21	34.5	40.1	36.9	5.77	5.27	6.32
Printing and Publishing	234.24	255.26	218.61	32.0	35.7	34.7	7.32	7.15	6.30
Petroleum and Coal Products	519.83	506.57	435.16	47.3	47.7	46.0	10.99	10.62	9.46

Data in the average earnings table are for approximetely 18,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work, and incentive rates.

Shreveport SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The current nonagricultural wage and salaried employment in the Shreveport SMSA is 145,600, down from the revised October estimate of 146,700, and a significant drop from 152,800 one year ago. Total manufacturing shows a decline from 25,200 last month to 25,100. This loss occurred in the Durable Goods sector with less activity in Lumber and Wood Products. In the services sector of nonmanufacturing, employment fell 1,000 below the previous month.

Nonmanufacturing employment, estimated at 120,500 is down from 121,500 last month and from 123,800 in November 1981. During the past month Construction Employment fell from 7,900 to 7,600, while the services segment of nonmanufacturing shows a big loss of 1,000. This decrease in services resulted primarily from the closing of the race track season and from a general empoyment reduction in business services. Gains in retail trade helped to offset some of the loss that occurred in the services segment.

The Shreveport SMSA has 18,900 production workers with average weekly earnings of $324.48. These earnings are down from $326.04 last month and from $335.71 one year ago. Average weekly hours fell from 39.0 in October to 38.4 and down from 41.6 in November 1981. Average hourly earnings at $8.45, are up from $8.36 last month and $8.07 one year ago.

The total Civilian Labor Force in this area is 159,800, comprised of 142,200 employed and 17,600 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 11.0 percent.

The outlook is for the present trend to continue for the next two months. Unemployment will rise above the present level, while employment is expected to show additional reductions in manufacturing, construction, mining and agriculture.

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

DECEMBER 1982

RELEASE DATE:
January 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1982				REVISED NOVEMBER 1982				REVISED DECEMBER 1981			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,846.6	1,649.9	196.7	10.7	1,913.4	1,703.4	210.0	11.0	1,861.4	1,701.8	159.6	8.6
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	72.1	64.2	7.9	10.9	74.8	66.8	8.0	10.7	72.2	64.9	7.3	10.2
Baton Rouge 2/	226.4	206.0	20.4	9.0	233.9	211.5	22.4	9.6	229.2	210.7	18.5	8.1
Lafayette 3/	99.4	93.3	6.1	6.1	101.8	95.1	6.7	6.5	94.8	90.3	4.5	4.7
Lake Charles 4/	74.2	64.1	10.1	13.7	77.7	66.3	11.4	14.7	81.7	73.6	8.1	9.9
Monroe 5/	54.6	48.2	6.4	11.8	56.1	49.4	6.7	12.0	56.0	50.2	5.8	10.4
New Orleans 6/	498.2	451.9	46.3	9.3	516.1	464.3	51.8	10.0	512.3	471.8	40.5	7.9
Shreveport 7/	156.6	138.3	18.3	11.7	162.1	143.8	18.3	11.3	162.7	149.8	12.9	8.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during December stood at 1,611,600, a drop of 2,600 workers from last month and 39,800 below the comparable figure a year ago. A downturn in Louisiana's manufacturing industries accounted for the state's lower employment level in December. In durable goods decreases in electric and electronic equipment employment and in nondurable goods seasonal declines in food and kindred products were significant in the drop of Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls. Employment gains in trade and services were largely responsible for the higher level of nonmanufacturing employment.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing fell by 2,000 workers from November's level. Lumber and wood products employment was down for the current month as activity at sawmills and planing mills slowed in December. Cutbacks in the production of fabricated structural metal products accounted for the decline in fabricated metal products employment. Contributing to the downturn in machinery, except electrical, payrolls was lower product demand for farm and garden machinery and special industry machinery. A slowdown in the manufacture of communication equipment was largely responsible for the decrease in electric and electronic equipment payrolls. Transportation equipment employment fell as a result of a decline in ship and boat building and repairing activity.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for December was 104,600, down by 1,600 from November. Most of the decrease was due to a seasonal decline in the vegetable canning industry. Decreased production of certain miscellaneous fabricated textile products was instrumental in the lower employment level for the apparel and other textile products industry. The employment level in the chemicals and allied products industry dropped as low demand resulted in decreased production of plastics materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, synthetic and other man made fibers, and industrial chemicals. Petroleum and coal products payrolls were cut due to a decline in petroleum refining activity in December.

Nonmanufacturing employment in Louisiana for December, at 1,417,400, was 1,000 more than last month's figure, but 16,400 lower than the same month a year ago. Mining employment fell below last month's level as a result of curtailment in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Less business for most of the construction industry, with heavy construction, especially, experiencing the effects of a poor economy, resulted in a sizeable employment drop for this segment of Louisiana's nonmanufacturing industry. Contributing to the downturn in transportation and public utilities employment was an employee cutback in the communications and public utilities segment. As anticipated, trade employment moved up as a result of increased hiring in general merchandise, apparel and accessories establishment for the holiday season. Credit agencies other than banks and holding and other investment offices were instrumental in the slight upturn of finance, insurance and real estate payrolls. A prime force in the upward fluctuation of services employment was a seasonal upturn at one of the state's racetracks. Payroll reductions in state and local education were a central factor in the drop of government employment for December.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 140,200 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $393.34 in November to $390.99 in December, a loss of $2.35. Average hourly earnings, at $9.49, was eight cents above last month's level and $0.69 cents over the same time last year. Weekly hours average 41.2 during December, a decrease of 0.6 hours from the November figure. Average weekly earnings in communications and public utilities were up by $14.98 from the November level of $455.36

Estimated total unemployment during December amounted to 196,700, a decrease of 13,300 from the November level of 210,000. The unemployment rate for December was 10.7 percent, a decrease 0.3 percent below last month's rate of 11.0 percent but 2.1 percent higher than December of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for December was 10.5 percent, compared to 10.4 percent in November and 8.3 percent in December of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,913,400 in November to 1,846,600 in December, a decrease of 66,800. Total employment decreased from 1,703,400 in November to 1,649,900 for the current month, a decrease of 53,500.

The level of nonagricultural workers in Louisiana is expected to decline in the upcoming month. Unfavorable weather conditions will have an adverse effect on construction, transportation and some manufacturing industries. Employment in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing is anticipated to fall in the next month or two.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change from Nov. 1982	Net Change from Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,611.6	1,614.2	1,651.4	- 2.6	-39.8
MINING AND QUARRYING	96.0	96.3	100.0	- 0.3	- 4.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	92.5	92.8	96.3	- 0.3	- 3.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.5	3.5	3.7	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	127.8	129.8	140.0	- 2.0	-12.2
MANUFACTURING	194.2	197.8	217.6	- 3.6	-23.4
Durable Goods	89.6	91.6	105.3	- 2.0	- 15.7
Lumber and Wood Products	11.9	12.0	11.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.7	8.2	0	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.8	7.3	0	- 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.3	16.7	18.9	- 0.4	- 2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	14.1	14.2	16.1	- 0.1	- 2.0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.1	9.4	11.1	- 1.3	- 3.0
Transportation Equipment	23.3	23.4	28.3	- 0.1	- 5.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	104.6	106.2	112.3	- 1.6	- 7.7
Food & Kindred Products	27.5	28.8	28.2	- 1.3	- 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.7	8.8	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paper & Allied Products	11.0	11.0	12.2	0	- 1.2
Printing & Publishing	9.3	9.3	9.5	0	- 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	29.6	29.7	32.4	- 0.1	- 2.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	14.3	14.4	16.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Petroleum Refining	13.3	13.4	15.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.2	4.2	4.3	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	128.8	129.0	132.3	- 0.2	- 3.5
Railroad Transportation	8.3	8.4	9.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Transportation, ex. Railroads	78.4	78.3	81.5	+ 0.1	- 3.1
Communications & Public Utilities	42.1	42.3	41.5	- 0.2	+ 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	372.8	370.3	380.8	+ 2.5	- 8.0
Wholesale Trade	101.8	102.1	106.2	- 0.3	- 4.4
Retail Trade	271.0	268.2	274.6	+ 2.8	- 3.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	63.8	60.8	64.6	+ 3.0	- 0.8
Food Stores	47.9	48.1	49.1	- 0.2	- 1.2
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.1	31.2	32.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Eating & Drinking Places	77.5	77.7	77.0	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Other Retail Trade	50.7	50.4	51.7	+ 0.3	- 1.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	76.1	76.0	75.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Banking	26.0	26.0	25.9	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	298.6	297.2	294.7	+ 1.4	+ 3.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.2	21.3	21.2	- 0.1	0
Other Services	277.4	275.9	273.5	+ 1.5	+ 3.9
GOVERNMENT	317.3	317.8	310.6	- 0.5	+ 6.7
Federal	34.6	34.3	33.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
State and Local	282.7	283.5	276.7	- 0.8	+ 6.0
State	100.6	101.2	98.1	- 0.6	+ 2.5
Local	182.1	182.3	178.6	- 0.2	+ 3.5

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1982				REVISED NOVEMBER 1982			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	23,200	20,350	2,850	12.3	24,225	21,225	3,000	12.4
Oakdale (Allen)	5,850	4,400	1,450	24.8	6,125	4,600	1,525	24.9
Napoleonville (Assumption)	12,250	10,650	1,600	13.0	12,650	10,925	1,725	13.6
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,800	9,350	1,450	13.4	11,125	9,575	1,550	14.0
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,725	6,900	825	10.8	8,050	7,150	900	11.1
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,700	4,075	625	13.1	4,700	4,225	475	10.4
Cameron (Cameron)	4,825	4,400	425	8.7	5,025	4,600	425	8.6
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,000	5,275	725	12.1	6,200	5,500	700	11.1
Homer (Claiborne)	7,250	6,600	650	9.1	7,475	6,750	725	9.8
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,925	7,500	1,425	16.1	9,225	7,825	1,400	15.1
Mansfield (DeSoto)	13,100	11,550	1,550	11.8	14,950	13,425	1,525	10.1
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	3,825	2,875	950	24.9	3,850	3,200	650	16.8
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,175	6,475	700	9.8	7,400	6,700	700	9.6
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	12,850	10,950	1,900	14.9	13,675	11,525	2,150	15.7
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,950	7,025	1,925	21.4	9,225	7,475	1,750	19.0
New Iberia (Iberia)	43,225	38,725	4,500	10.4	44,500	39,625	4,875	11.0
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,675	14,700	1,975	11.9	17,400	15,150	2,250	12.9
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,100	5,400	700	11.6	6,175	5,575	600	9.7
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,850	11,875	1,975	14.3	14,625	12,425	2,200	15.1
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	41,275	37,300	3,975	9.6	42,750	38,375	4,375	10.2
Jena (LaSalle)	5,800	5,200	600	10.3	6,025	5,350	675	11.2
Ruston (Lincoln)	18,775	17,650	1,125	6.0	19,575	18,500	1,075	5.5
Tallulah (Madison)	4,750	3,975	775	16.2	4,925	4,325	600	12.3
Bastrop (Morehouse)	11,800	9,825	1,975	16.8	11,900	10,250	1,650	13.9
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	16,825	15,250	1,575	9.4	17,400	15,750	1,650	9.5
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	15,375	14,300	1,075	7.0	15,975	14,825	1,150	7.2
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,175	11,750	1,425	10.9	13,750	12,275	1,475	10.8
Coushatta (Red River)	3,825	3,425	400	10.3	4,025	3,575	450	11.1
Rayville (Richland)	7,900	6,525	1,375	17.4	8,050	6,900	1,150	14.4
Many (Sabine)	7,250	6,275	975	13.4	7,675	6,550	1,125	14.7
Norco (St. Charles)	24,125	22,450	1,675	7.0	24,900	22,925	1,975	7.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,850	3,375	475	12.6	4,000	3,500	500	12.5
Lutcher (St. James)	7,925	6,875	1,050	13.2	8,225	7,050	1,175	14.4
Reserve (St. John)	16,700	14,775	1,925	11.5	17,375	15,250	2,125	12.3
Opelousas (St. Landry)	34,925	29,300	5,625	16.1	36,300	30,500	5,800	16.0
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,975	16,500	2,475	13.0	19,450	16,900	2,550	13.1
Morgan City (St. Mary)	39,025	34,050	4,975	12.7	40,025	34,825	5,200	13.0
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	32,350	27,250	5,100	15.7	34,300	28,400	5,900	17.2
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,575	2,175	400	15.9	2,750	2,450	300	10.7
Houma (Terrebonne)	51,200	46,275	4,925	9.6	52,450	47,175	5,275	10.1
Farmerville (Union)	6,825	5,875	950	13.9	6,900	6,050	850	12.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,075	22,825	2,250	9.0	26,650	24,225	2,425	9.1
Leesville (Vernon)	10,175	8,825	1,350	13.2	10,400	9,050	1,350	12.9
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,250	11,675	2,575	18.0	14,875	12,125	2,750	18.5
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,225	3,375	850	20.1	4,450	3,625	825	18.7
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,325	2,950	375	11.1	3,575	3,175	400	11.1
Winnfield (Winn)	5,550	4,800	750	13.5	5,625	4,825	800	14.3

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$390.99	$393.34	$381.92	41.2	41.8	43.4	$9.49	$9.41	$8.80
Durable Goods	373.27	371.36	363.27	41.2	41.4	41.9	9.06	8.97	8.67
Lumber & Wood Products	285.69	278.76	251.08	42.2	42.3	42.7	6.77	6.59	5.88
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	334.23	382.35	333.63	39.0	43.4	41.6	8.57	8.81	8.02
Fabricated Metal Products	399.36	422.14	372.80	41.6	43.7	41.7	9.60	9.66	8.94
Machinery, ex. Electrical	393.57	406.85	445.33	40.7	41.6	44.4	9.67	9.78	10.03
Electric & Electronic Equip.	393.20	360.91	349.38	40.0	37.4	39.3	9.83	9.65	8.89
Transportation Equipment	422.84	390.60	414.88	44.0	42.0	49.9	9.61	9.30	9.24
Nondurable Goods	407.88	409.46	400.96	41.2	42.3	44.9	9.90	9.68	8.93
Food & Kindred Products	261.62	266.70	241.77	41.2	42.4	39.7	6.35	6.29	6.09
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	129.28	150.70	187.89	32.0	36.4	43.9	4.04	4.14	4.28
Paper & Allied Products	484.44	484.20	429.04	43.1	43.7	40.9	11.24	11.08	10.49
Printing & Publishing	305.41	305.53	281.05	36.1	36.9	35.0	8.46	8.28	8.03
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	608.14	580.73	526.58	43.1	41.9	42.5	14.11	13.86	12.39
Petroleum & Coal Products	561.14	611.25	541.96	45.4	48.9	46.6	12.36	12.50	11.63
Petroleum Refining	581.30	630.94	552.93	45.7	49.1	46.7	12.72	12.85	11.84
MINING	462.73	464.10	491.35	45.1	45.5	48.6	10.26	10.20	10.11
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	470.34	455.36	438.34	39.0	39.7	40.4	12.06	11.47	10.85
BANKING	222.12	220.61	187.03	38.9	38.3	36.6	5.71	5.76	5.11

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 140,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 118,600 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change from Nov. 1982	Net Change from Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.6	54.9	54.4	- 0.3	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	5.1	5.6	5.7	- 0.5	- 0.6
Durable Goods	2.8	2.9	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.7	2.5	- 0.4	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	1.1	1.1	- 0.4	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.4	0	+ 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	49.5	49.3	48.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Construction	3.8	3.9	3.8	- 0.1	0
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.5	12.2	12.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Retail Trade	9.8	9.5	9.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
General Merchandise	2.3	2.1	2.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Other Retail Trade	3.9	3.8	3.9	+ 0.1	0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.6	11.7	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.6	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Total Government	16.2	16.1	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Federal	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State	5.9	5.9	5.8	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.5	7.5	7.5	0	0

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Alexandria area was estimated at 54,600 in December. This was a decrease of 300 since the previous month. The major decrease was in manufacturing with nonmanufacturing showing an overall gain.

Manufacturing employment declined by 500 in December. The main loss of 400 was in food and kindred products with a slight reduction in other durable goods. The loss in food and kindred products was seasonal reductions at local food processing plants.

Nonmanufacturing shows an overall increase of 200 since last month. The major gain was in retail trade which was prompted by the holiday season. Slight losses were noted in the construction and other services and mining segments.
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment will decrease over the next thirty days as the holiday season ends. The unemployment rate and number of unemployed should increase during the next thirty days.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change From Nov. 1982	Net Change From Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	208.8	208.2	209.6	+ 0.6	- 0.8
MANUFACTURING	24.8	24.9	26.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	5.5	0	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.1	1.0	1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	20.1	20.2	21.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.4	0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.2	14.3	15.3	- 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	184.0	183.3	183.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.9
Mining	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction	19.3	19.2	23.5	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.2	11.3	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49.9	49.0	48.8	+ 0.9	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade	11.8	11.7	12.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade	38.1	37.3	36.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.5	12.4	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	38.2	38.1	36.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Total Government	51.5	52.0	49.4	- 0.5	+ 2.1

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$476.10	$480.63	$461.07	41.8	43.3	42.3	$11.39	$11.10	$10.90
Petro-Chemicals	601.64	588.26	560.22	42.7	43.9	42.7	14.09	13.40	13.12

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 208,800 during December, an increase of 600 over the November revised estimate of 208,200 and down 800 from last December's total. A small decline in total manufacturing was offset by a seasonal increase in total nonmanufacturing employment.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,800 in December was down 100 from the November revised estimate and down 1,700 from last December. Durable goods had no change as an increase of 100 in concrete, gypsum and plaster products was offset by a loss of 100 in miscellaneous machinery, except electrical, due to less business. The nondurable segment was down 100 due to less demand for industrial organic chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 184,000 during December was up 700 over the revised November estimate of 183,300. Mining was up 100 due to increased activity while construction increased 100 due to more business in the special trade contractors group. Transportation and public utilities dropped 100 due to less demand for services incidental to water transportation and electrical services. Wholesale trade was up 100 and retail trade was up 800 due to seasonal increases. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate were up 100 due to increased activity in commercial and stock savings banks and fire, marine, and casualty insurance. Services increased 100 due primarily to more business in miscellaneous business services. Government employment was down 500 due to budget restraints in state government.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 206,000 in December, a decrease of 5,500 from November's revised estimate of 211,500 and down 4,700 from last December. Unemployment totaled 20,400 during December, down 2,000 from the revised November estimate. December's 9.0 percent unemployment rate is down from November's 9.6 percent rate and compares favorably with the 11.0 percent state rate. The civilian labor force, totaling 226,400 during December, dropped 7,500 from November's revised total and dropped 2,800 from last December.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 16,000 production workers in all manufacturing was $476.10 in December, down $4.53 from November's revised average. Average weekly hours are down 1.5 hours and average hourly earnings are up $0.29. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

A seasonal drop is expected in employment in the coming month resulting with increases in unemployment and the unemployment rate.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,617 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 392 applicants in jobs during December.

The consumer price index for November, 1982 for all urban consumers was 293.6 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 293.2 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change From Nov. 1982	Net Change From Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	99.6	98.6	94.2	+ 0.1	+ 5.4
MANUFACTURING	5.4	5.4	5.0	0	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.7	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	94.2	93.2	89.2	+ 1.0	+ 5.0
Mining	19.9	19.7	19.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Construction	6.0	6.0	5.7	0	+ 0.3
Transportation & Public Util.	7.9	7.9	7.2	0	+ 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26.1	25.6	24.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.6	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	17.4	17.0	16.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
General Merchandise	3.4	3.1	3.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Automotive & Serv. Stations	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.1	10.0	9.5	0	+ 0.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.4	3.3	3.4	+ 0.1	0
Services	19.5	19.3	17.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Government	11.4	11.4	11.0	0	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's non-agricultural employment for December stood at 99,600, a gain of 1,000 over the previous month and a gain of 5,400 over the same month last year. Additional hiring for the holiday season was responsible for part of this increase. Increases in services were also part of this increase.

There was no increase in manufacturing over the previous month but there was a 400 increase over the same period last year.

Non-manufacturing increased 1,000 over the previous month and 5,000 in comparison to the same period of time last year. The major factor which contributed to this increase was the increase in wholesale and retail trade. This was due to the increase in hiring for the Christmas season.

Services increased by 200 over the previous month. Government remained stable with 11,400.

The unemployment rate should rise over the next thirty days as a result of weather conditions which restrict construction and other employment which is conducted outdoors. Another factor contributing to the rise is the lack of drilling activities in the oil industry and its related services.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change From Nov. 1982	Net Change From Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	63.1	63.3	71.1	- 0.2	- 8.0
MANUFACTURING	10.7	10.8	12.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
Other Durables	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	9.5	9.6	11.3	- 0.1	- 1.8
Food & Kindred Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Prod.	8.5	8.6	10.4	- 0.1	- 1.9
Other Nondurables	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	52.4	52.5	58.4	- 0.1	- 6.0
Mining	2.1	2.1	2.5	0	- 0.4
Construction	4.7	5.1	9.8	- 0.4	- 5.1
Transportation & Public Util.	4.7	4.7	4.4	0	+ 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.9	15.6	16.0	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Retail Trade	12.4	12.1	12.5	+ 0.3	- 0.1
General Merchandise	2.3	2.1	2.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.6	0	- 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 0.1
Services	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	- 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Government	11.1	11.1	11.4	0	- 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Small losses in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing resulted in a 200 drop in nonfarm payroll employment from mid November. Declines over the year totaled 8,000. Nonmanufacturing fell by 6,000 while manufacturing showed a 2,000 job loss.

The loss of 100 in manufacturing from mid November occurred in Chemical and Petroleum Products as product demand continued to ebb. The loss during the twelve months from December 1981 also occurred chiefly in the Petro-Chemical industry for the same reason.

The seasonal increase in retail trade employment, though not as great as December 1981, was offset by a loss of 400 in Construction. This resulted in a 100 job loss in nonfactory establishments. The twelve-month loss in nonfactory jobs was also centered in construction which experienced a decline of 5,100 to the current estimate of 4,700.
The outlook calls for further job losses in Trade as extra "Christmas" helpers are released from employment. Inclement weather may cause construction employment to continue downward through January 1983.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	49.4	49.0	50.6	+ 0.4	- 1.2
MANUFACTURING	6.5	6.4	7.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.2	5.2	0	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.7	2.7	3.5	0	- 0.8
NONMANUFACTURING	42.9	42.6	43.0	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	3.2	3.3	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation & Public Util.	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.2	12.8	13.2	+ 0.4	0
Wholesale Trade	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	9.3	9.0	9.5	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse. App. & Access.	2.7	2.5	2.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	8.9	8.9	8.8	0	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	3.7	3.8	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Government	10.7	10.6	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment rose to an estimate 49,400 during mid December. This was 400 above the November estimate, but 1,200 below the December 1981 estimate.

Manufacturing was up 100 from the November estimate, the gain was in other durable goods. Over the year, manufacturing declined by 1,100.

Nonmanufacturing was up 300 to an estimated 42,900. Wholesale and Retail trade was up 400, reflecting the increase in Trade as the holiday season reached its peak. Government gained 100 workers. Construction was down by 100 as was Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities. All other segments were unchanged.

Usual trends would indicate that employment will drop and unemployment will rise over the next 30 to 60 day period. The ending of the holiday season and adverse weather conditions will be factors.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change From Nov. 1982	Net Change From Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	509.7	508.9	522.0	+ 0.8	-12.3
MANUFACTURING	47.0	47.2	51.8	- 0.2	- 4.8
Durable Goods	28.2	28.3	32.6	- 0.1	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.7	2.7	2.9	0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	- 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.7	3.8	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	15.6	15.6	17.6	0	- 2.0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	11.5	11.7	14.2	- 0.2	- 2.7
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	3.4	0	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	18.8	18.9	19.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.2	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	462.7	461.7	470.2	+ 1.0	- 7.5
Mining	21.4	21.4	20.9	0	+ 0.5
Construction	29.8	30.0	30.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Transportation, and Public Utilities	52.7	52.9	55.9	- 0.2	- 3.2
Railroad Transportation	2.2	2.2	2.5	0	- 0.3
Water Transportation	20.8	20.8	23.0	0	- 2.2
Trade	128.5	128.0	133.2	+ 0.5	- 4.7
Wholesale Trade	36.6	36.8	38.9	- 0.2	- 2.3
Retail Trade	91.9	91.2	94.3	+ 0.7	- 2.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	30.5	30.7	31.2	- 0.2	- 0.7
Services	117.7	116.4	116.7	+ 1.3	+ 1.0
Government	82.1	82.3	82.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
Federal	15.2	15.2	15.2	0	0
State	21.7	21.8	22.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Local	45.2	45.3	44.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**
All MANUFACTURING	$382.18	$368.12	$363.17	40.4	40.1	41.6	$9.46	$9.18	$8.73
Durable Goods	411.74	401.29	394.80	42.1	41.2	42.0	9.78	9.74	9.40
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	315.65	376.14	354.45	38.4	44.2	42.5	8.22	8.51	8.34
Fabricated Metal Products	421.73	396.39	358.90	36.3	36.2	38.1	11.46	10.95	9.42
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	414.30	386.05	408.41	44.5	41.6	44.2	9.31	9.28	9.24
Nondurable Goods	334.40	313.29	303.40	37.7	38.3	41.0	8.87	8.18	7.40
Food & Kindred Products	257.72	272.96	270.86	37.9	40.2	43.2	6.80	6.79	6.27
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	85.90	116.75	141.80	20.8	26.9	34.5	4.13	4.34	4.11
Paper & Allied Products	385.85	341.78	332.56	44.3	43.1	42.8	8.71	7.93	7.77
Printing & Publishing	310.34	313.23	303.86	37.8	39.8	43.1	8.21	7.87	7.05
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	748.52	547.47	505.56	48.7	39.5	38.3	15.37	13.86	13.20

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in December pushed up to 509,700, a level 800 above November. Seasonal upturns in retail trade and services offset decreases in manufacturing and the other sectors of nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing employment dropped to 47,000 in December, 200 less than last month. The downturn was due to layoffs at area shipyards and seasonal decreases in food and kindred products. Compared to one year ago, employment in manufacturing has diminished by 4,800 workers.

Nonmanufacturing showed an increase of 1,000, mainly reflecting seasonal factors. Retail trade added workers as shopping for the holiday season neared its peak, largely in general merchandise stores, apparel stores, and miscellaneous stores. Services were boosted by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season and a seasonal increase in business services. Less favorably, wholesale trade reduced employment in the durable goods sector. Government exhibited minor cutbacks in local and state government. Banking and real estate effected small number of layoffs. Transportation and communication were lowered by scattered small decreases. Construction made downward adjustments necessary for the winter season. Mining held steady.

Area production workers earned an average $382.18 a week in December, $14.06 above last month's average. Average hourly earnings rose $0.28 and average weekly hours increased 18 minutes. Compared to December 1981, average weekly earnings are up $19.01.

Estimated unemployment in December decreased to 46,300, a level 5,500 below November. Seasonal factors were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently accounts for 9.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.0 percent (revised) in November and 7.9 percent in December of last year. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 15,483. Approximately 43.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 25.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show changes usually exhibited in the beginning of the year. Retail trade will adjust downward following the close of the holiday season. Construction and mining will be hampered by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will likely increase as employment decreases.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1982*	Nov. 1982**	Dec. 1981**	Net Change From Nov. 1982	Net Change From Dec. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	143.6	145.0	153.3	- 1.4	- 9.7
MANUFACTURING	23.7	25.0	28.7	- 1.3	- 5.0
Durable Goods	17.7	19.0	22.6	- 1.3	- 4.9
Lumber and Wood Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	11.8	13.2	16.8	- 1.4	- 5.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.5	3.7	5.4	- 0.2	- 1.9
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	8.3	9.5	11.4	- 1.2	- 3.1
Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.7	4.8	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	119.9	120.0	124.6	- 0.1	- 4.7
Mining	6.0	6.1	8.3	- 0.1	- 2.3
Construction	7.7	7.6	7.7	+ 0.1	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.7	8.9	9.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.3	34.1	36.3	+ 0.2	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	10.5	0	- 1.1
Retail Trade	25.7	25.5	25.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.1	7.1	6.9	0	+ 0.2
Services	29.7	30.0	30.2	- 0.3	- 0.5
Government	26.4	26.2	26.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**	Dec. '82*	Nov. '82**	Dec. '81**
All MANUFACTURING	$334.62	$331.18	$344.37	39.6	39.1	43.1	$8.45	$8.47	$7.99
Lumber and Wood Products	209.93	227.21	229.37	38.1	40.5	40.1	5.51	5.61	5.72
Metals and Machinery	411.35	390.44	378.75	41.3	39.8	42.7	9.96	9.81	8.87
Food and Kindred Products	199.58	199.07	244.99	34.0	34.5	39.9	5.87	5.77	6.14
Printing and Publishing	233.64	234.24	192.41	33.0	32.0	30.3	7 8	7.32	6.35
Petroleum and Coal Products	474.01	519.83	470.44	44.3	47.3	48.7	10.70	10.99	9.66

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salaried employment in the Shreveport SMSA is 143,600, dropping below the revised November estimate of 145,000, and 9,700 less than December 1981. Manufacturing employment at 23,700, is down 1,300 from the revised November total of 25,000. Total nonmanufacturing employment remained nearly unchanged from the previous month.

The durable goods segment of manufacturing continues to show employment reductions. The declining market for metals and machinery products has resulted in the loss of 1,400 jobs during the past month, with more than 900 from one firm.

Employment in nonmanufacturing shows only a slight change from last month. The December estimate of 119,900 is 100 less than the total for last month, but shows a moderate decline from the 124,600 total for December 1981. During the past month an employment gain of 100 from increased construction activity was offset by a loss of the same number in mining operations. A 200 gain in retail trade was offset by a reduction of the same amount in transportation and public utilities. A general employment decline in services establishments amounted to a 300 drop from November and this cancelled a gain of 200 in government employment.

Average weekly earnings of 17,500 production workers in the Shreveport SMSA rose from $331.18 in November to $334.62 in December, but remains below the $334.37 average for December, 1981. Average hourly earnings fell from $8.47 in November to $8.45 and is $0.46 more than December of last year. Average weekly hours rose slightly from 39.1 last month to 39.6 hours and is down from 43.1 in December 1981.

The civilian labor force for the Shreveport SMSA is 156,600, with 138,300 employed and 18,300 unemployed. The unemployment total remains unchanged from last month and 5,400 more than one year ago. The current unemployment rate is 11.7 percent, up from the revised November unemployment rate of 11.3 percent. The unemployment rate of the state is 10.7 percent and the national rate is 10.8 percent.

The employment outlook for this area is for little change during the next few months. One manufacturing firm is expected to stop production in February and this will affect approximately 300 workers. Unemployment will remain high and possibly exceed the present rate before the trend reverses.

LOUISIANA

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

JANUARY 1983

RELEASE DATE:
February 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1983				REVISED DECEMBER 1982				REVISED JANUARY 1982			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,811.8	1,607.9	203.9	11.3	1,855.0	1,639.6	215.4	11.6	1,816.6	1,646.5	170.1	9.4
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	72.5	63.6	8.9	12.3	74.1	65.0	9.1	12.3	71.2	62.6	8.6	12.2
Baton Rouge 2/	227.0	205.8	21.2	9.4	232.5	210.1	22.4	9.6	222.3	203.8	18.5	8.3
Lafayette 3/	99.5	93.2	6.3	6.3	101.2	94.8	6.4	6.3	95.4	91.5	3.9	4.1
Lake Charles 4/	72.8	62.6	10.2	14.0	74.3	63.4	10.9	14.7	78.3	68.9	9.4	12.0
Monroe 5/	55.9	49.1	6.8	12.1	58.3	51.3	7.0	12.0	55.8	49.5	6.3	11.4
New Orleans 6/	505.7	457.2	48.5	9.6	513.4	462.0	51.4	10.0	505.8	464.4	41.4	8.2
Shreveport 7/	158.3	140.6	17.7	11.2	163.2	142.9	20.3	12.5	160.2	145.8	14.4	9.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during January stood at 1,587,600, a decrease of 19,500 employees from last month and 26,000 fewer than January last year. Most of the decrease was centered in the state's nonmanufacturing industries with all segments declining from last month's employment levels. A seasonal decrease in the food and kindred products segment of nondurable goods was significant in the decline of the state's manufacturing employment.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 92,100 for January, was 400 lower than the December level and 13,100 below the same month a year earlier. An increase in activity at sawmills and planing mills was responsible for the slight upturn in the lumber and wood products industry. Furniture and fixtures employment was higher for the current month resulting in large part from a slight increase in the manufacture of household furniture. Stone, clay and glass products employment moved down in January as a result of declining need for concrete, gypsum and plaster products. Primary metal industries employment fell due to less activity at iron and steel foundries and decreased production of primary nonferrous metals. Employee cutbacks in industries manufacturing fabricated structural metal products and miscellaneous fabricated metal products accounted for the lower employment level in fabricated metal products. Less business for several segments of the machinery, except electrical, industry was responsible for the downturn in employment for this industry. Payrolls in Louisiana's electric and electronic equipment firms were higher for January due mostly to increased production of miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies. A decline in activity at the state's shipyards forced employment in the transportation equipment industry below last month's level.

Nondurable goods employment, at 102,900, was 3,600 fewer than last month and 5,300 below the January a year ago figure. A downturn in food and kindred products employment was a prime factor in the downward fluctuation of nondurable goods employment for the current month. A seasonal decrease in sugar cane processing contributed most to the downturn in food and kindred products employment. Declines in the manufacture of men's and boy's furnishings and miscellaneous fabricated textile products primarily accounted for the lower employment level in apparel and other textile products. Chemicals and allied products employment was down as less business foced cutbacks in the production of industrial organic chemicals, plastics materials and synthetics, industrial organic chemicals and agricultural chemicals. A slowdown in petroleum refining was largely responsible for the decrease in petroleum and coal products employment. Employment was down also for paper and allied products and other nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for January, estimated at 1,392,600, was 15,500 fewer than last month and 7,600 lower than the same month a year ago. Mining employment dropped below the previous month's level as a result of curtailment in production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction employment was down for the current month as a result of decreased activity in general building construction and heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities payrolls were lower than last month due to less business in trucking and warehousing, marine cargo handling and telephone communication. As expected, cutbacks in retail trade payroll levels due to the ending of the holiday season were most significant in the downward turn of trade employment. Less activity in banking, insurance, and holding and other investment offices contributed to the employment decline in finance, insurance and real estate. Services employment in January dropped from the December level largely as a result of a decline in educational services employees. Cutbacks in state education employees accounted for the decrease in government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 138,100 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $401.38 in December to $383.53 in January, a decrease of $17.85 but an increase of $48.18 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.29 lower in January than last month and $0.31 lower than January of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.1 for the current month, down by 0.6 hours from December's figure. Average weekly earnings in mining were up by $25.85 from the December level of $446.18.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for January amounted to 203,900, a decrease of 11,500 from the December level of 215,400. The unemployment rate for January was 11.3 percent compared to 11.6 percent last month and 9.4 percent in January of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for January was 11.4 percent compared to 10.5 percent in December and 9.4 percent in January of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,855,000 in December to 1,811,800 in January, a decrease of 43,200. Total employment decreased from 1,639,600 last month to 1,607,900 in January, a decrease of 31,700.

The state's unemployment rate should decline slightly in the next few months. Construction, mining and certain segments of government should exhibit a moderate upward trend in the upcoming month. Manufacturing employment may edge up slightly.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change from Dec. 1982	Net Change from Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,587.6	1,607.1	1,613.6	-19.5	-26.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	94.6	95.2	104.1	- 0.6	- 9.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	91.2	91.8	100.4	- 0.6	- 9.2
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.4	3.4	3.7	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	116.3	118.9	124.3	- 2.6	- 8.0
MANUFACTURING	195.0	199.0	213.4	- 4.0	-18.4
Durable Goods	92.1	92.5	105.2	- 0.4	-13.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.9	12.8	12.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.8	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.5	7.1	- 0.2	- 2.8
Fabricated Metal Products	16.2	16.3	19.4	- 0.1	- 3.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	13.3	13.4	15.6	- 0.1	- 2.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.6	8.4	10.6	+ 0.2	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	26.0	26.3	29.7	- 0.3	- 3.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	102.9	106.5	108.2	- 3.6	- 5.3
Food & Kindred Products	24.2	26.6	22.9	- 2.4	+ 1.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.1	8.4	9.5	- 0.3	- 1.4
Paper & Allied Products	11.9	12.0	13.0	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.6	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	32.0	32.5	34.8	- 0.5	- 2.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.9	13.1	14.0	- 0.2	- 1.1
Petroleum Refining	12.2	12.3	13.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	4.1	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.7	127.1	130.6	- 2.4	- 5.9
Railroad Transportation	8.1	8.2	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.3	76.9	79.4	- 1.6	- 4.1
Communications & Public Utilities	41.3	42.0	42.0	- 0.7	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	366.2	372.2	363.0	- 6.0	+ 3.2
Wholesale Trade	101.1	101.0	102.4	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Retail Trade	265.1	271.2	260.6	- 6.1	+ 4.5
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	58.8	63.4	59.9	- 4.6	- 1.1
Food Stores	47.6	47.9	48.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.7	30.5	30.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	79.1	78.8	72.2	+ 0.3	+ 6.9
Other Retail Trade	48.9	50.6	49.3	- 1.7	- 0.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	79.4	79.5	78.3	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Banking	25.9	26.0	25.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
SERVICES	303.7	304.9	293.8	- 1.2	+ 9.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.7	20.9	19.7	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Other Services	283.0	284.0	274.1	- 1.0	+ 8.9
GOVERNMENT	307.7	310.3	306.1	- 2.6	+ 1.6
Federal	33.9	33.8	34.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
State and Local	273.8	276.5	271.9	- 2.7	+ 1.9
State	98.0	101.6	99.0	- 3.6	- 1.0
Local	175.8	174.9	172.9	+ 0.9	+ 2.9

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$383.53	$401.38	$335.35	42.1	42.7	35.6	$9.11	$9.40	$9.42
Durable Goods	358.09	377.74	293.28	40.1	42.3	32.3	8.93	8.93	9.08
Lumber & Wood Products	261.51	266.90	158.86	38.8	39.6	24.9	6.74	6.74	6.38
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	364.56	335.55	281.95	42.0	39.2	32.9	8.68	8.56	8.57
Fabricated Metal Products	376.73	401.86	291.31	37.3	41.6	30.6	10.10	9.66	9.52
Machinery, ex. Electrical	356.57	369.21	351.61	38.8	39.7	36.1	9.19	9.30	9.74
Electric & Electronic Equip.	384.12	393.20	248.12	39.6	40.0	27.6	9.70	9.83	8.99
Transportation Equipment	394.68	406.95	294.41	42.9	43.9	30.7	9.20	9.27	9.59
Nondurable Goods	410.18	423.98	381.42	44.2	43.0	39.2	9.28	9.86	9.73
Food & Kindred Products	225.29	276.69	229.80	37.8	43.3	35.3	5.96	6.39	6.51
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	139.36	167.66	108.28	33.5	38.9	25.3	4.16	4.31	4.28
Paper & Allied Products	482.38	499.68	449.02	42.5	43.3	42.4	11.35	11.54	10.59
Printing & Publishing	303.62	301.68	267.12	37.3	36.0	33.6	8.14	8.38	7.95
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	573.91	604.15	552.98	41.8	43.0	42.9	13.73	14.05	12.89
Petroleum & Coal Products	605.94	569.16	514.29	47.9	45.9	47.4	12.65	12.40	10.85
Petroleum Refining	626.60	590.79	536.54	48.2	46.3	48.6	13.00	12.76	11.04
MINING	472.03	446.18	493.92	44.7	43.7	49.0	10.56	10.21	10.08
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	435.38	455.12	429.95	40.5	39.1	40.6	10.75	11.64	10.59
BANKING	216.94	222.12	204.23	39.3	38.9	37.2	5.52	5.71	5.49

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 138,100 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 116,000 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1983				REVISED DECEMBER 1982			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	22,800	19,900	2,900	12.7	23,675	20,575	3,100	13.1
Oakdale (Allen)	5,625	4,200	1,425	25.2	5,925	4,325	1,600	27.1
Napoleonville (Assumption)	10,750	8,925	1,825	16.9	10,700	9,075	1,625	15.2
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,375	8,900	1,475	14.3	10,650	9,050	1,600	15.1
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,200	5,325	875	1[illegible].0	6,475	5,550	925	14.2
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,425	3,900	525	11.8	4,825	4,125	700	14.7
Cameron (Cameron)	4,150	3,725	425	10.3	4,300	3,875	425	10.1
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,125	5,300	825	13.4	6,450	5,625	825	12.9
Homer (Claiborne)	7,150	6,450	700	9.9	7,350	6,625	725	10.0
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,675	7,075	1,600	18.3	8,950	7,375	1,575	17.6
Mansfield (DeSoto)	9,850	8,500	1,350	13.8	10,350	8,700	1,650	16.0
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	3,975	3,075	900	22.5	4,175	3,150	1,025	24.5
Clinton (East Feliciana)	6,800	6,000	800	11.6	6,975	6,150	825	11.7
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	12,325	10,275	2,050	16.5	12,775	10,650	2,125	16.6
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,500	6,450	2,050	24.2	8,850	6,725	2,125	24.1
New Iberia (Iberia)	38,800	34,050	4,750	12.3	39,475	34,725	4,750	12.0
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,675	13,675	2,000	12.8	15,750	13,650	2,100	13.3
Jonesboro (Jackson)	5,675	5,125	550	9.8	6,025	5,250	775	12.9
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	12,975	10,950	2,025	15.7	13,375	11,225	2,150	16.0
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	38,450	34,400	4,050	10.5	39,425	35,400	4,025	10.2
Jena (LaSalle)	5,325	4,725	600	11.3	5,500	4,850	650	11.6
Ruston (Lincoln)	18,400	17,200	1,200	6.6	19,250	17,925	1,325	6.9
Tallulah (Madison)	4,550	3,700	850	18.7	4,600	3,775	825	17.8
Bastrop (Morehouse)	11,350	9,125	2,225	19.6	11,550	9,375	2,175	18.8
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	15,050	13,450	1,600	10.7	15,675	13,875	1,800	11.5
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,400	13,300	1,100	7.6	14,600	13,475	1,125	7.8
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,625	12,100	1,525	11.2	13,950	12,300	1,650	11.9
Coushatta (Red River)	3,575	3,125	450	12.6	3,650	3,200	450	12.4
Rayville (Richland)	7,400	6,050	1,350	18.3	7,700	6,125	1,575	20.4
Many (Sabine)	6,575	5,625	950	14.4	6,900	5,825	1,075	15.7
Norco (St. Charles)	20,350	18,825	1,525	7.5	20,950	19,300	1,650	7.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,575	3,100	475	13.5	3,700	3,175	525	14.1
Lutcher (St. James)	7,750	6,650	1,100	14.3	7,925	6,800	1,125	14.1
Reserve (St. John)	16,425	14,550	1,875	11.4	16,875	14,900	1,975	11.6
Opelousas (St. Landry)	33,150	27,150	6,000	18.1	33,725	27,625	6,100	18.0
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,150	15,650	2,500	13.8	18,725	16,075	2,650	14.1
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,625	30,550	5,075	14.2	36,100	31,050	5,050	14.0
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	30,450	25,225	5,225	17.1	31,500	25,950	5,550	17.6
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,550	2,075	475	18.4	2,650	2,150	500	18.5
Houma (Terrebonne)	47,800	42,725	5,075	10.6	49,225	44,100	5,125	10.4
Farmerville (Union)	6,300	5,375	925	14.8	6,675	5,575	1,100	16.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	23,250	20,725	2,525	10.9	23,750	21,225	2,525	10.6
Leesville (Vernon)	10,175	8,200	1,975	19.3	10,050	8,475	1,575	15.8
Bogalusa (Washington)	13,175	10,550	2,625	19.8	13,725	10,800	2,925	21.3
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	3,650	2,725	925	25.5	4,000	3,000	1,000	24.8
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,200	2,825	375	11.5	3,300	2,900	400	12.2
Winnfield (Winn)	4,975	4,300	675	13.7	5,275	4,450	825	15.7

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change From Dec. 1982	Net Change From Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	53.6	54.5	52.6	- 0.9	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.3	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.9	3.0	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	1.1	1.2	1.1	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.4	49.2	47.2	- 0.8	+ 1.2
Construction	3.1	3.4	3.2	- 0.3	- 0.1
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	2.4	2.5	2.4	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.3	12.7	11.5	- 0.4	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.9	2.8	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	9.5	9.8	8.7	- 0.3	+ 0.8
General Merchandise	1.9	2.2	1.7	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.0	0	+ 0.3
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services & Mining	11.6	11.6	11.4	0	+ 0.2
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.5	6.4	0	+ 0.1
Total Government	16.0	16.0	15.8	0	+ 0.2
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	+ 0.1
State	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Local	7.4	7.4	7.3	0	+ 0.1

1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 53,600 during January. This is 900 below the previous months estimate. The major decline was in the nonmanufacturing industries with manufacturing showing only a slight loss.

Manufacturing employment dropped 100 below the December estimate. The loss was in lumber and wood products under durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for January declined by 800 since last month. The losses were in the construction, and wholesale and retail industries. These losses were seasonal, due to the weather, and the ending of the holiday season.

Total employment should be fairly constant over the next 30 days. Unemployment may increase slightly due to the inclement weather.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change From Dec. 1982	Net Change From Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	206.1	209.8	203.5	- 3.7	+ 2.6
MANUFACTURING	24.9	25.2	26.8	- 0.3	- 1.9
Durable Goods	4.8	4.8	5.3	0	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.3	0	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.6	0	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	20.1	20.4	21.5	- 0.3	- 1.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.5	2.2	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.6	14.7	16.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	181.2	184.6	176.7	- 3.4	+ 4.5
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
Construction	21.9	21.8	22.6	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.4	10.5	10.4	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.7	48.1	45.7	- 1.4	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade	11.7	11.6	11.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	35.0	36.5	33.8	- 1.5	+ 1.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.0	12.0	11.7	0	+ 0.3
Services	37.6	37.5	36.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Total Government	51.1	53.2	48.5	- 2.1	+ 2.6

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$474.33	$482.03	$433.17	40.3	43.0	37.7	$11.77	$11.21	$11.49
Petro-Chemicals	601.09	605.25	585.65	43.4	44.9	44.2	13.85	13.48	13.25

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 206,100 during January, a decrease of 3,700 from December's revised estimate and an increase from last January's total. Manufacturing was down 300 and nonmanufacturing dropped 3,400 during January.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,900 in January was down 300 from the December revised estimate and down 1,900 from last January. Durable goods had no change while the nondurable goods segment was down 300 due to a seasonal drop of 200 in sugar and confectionery products and a loss of 100 due to less demand for industrial organic chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 181,200 for January was down 3,400 from the revised December estimate of 184,600. Mining had no change while construction increased 100 due to more activity in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Wholesale trade and services were also up 100 each. Transportation and public utilities were down 100 and retail trade was down 1,500 due to seasonal decline. Government was down 2,100 due to semester breaks in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges. Finance, insurance and real estate remained stable during the current month.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 205,800, a seasonal drop of 4,300 from December's revised estimate of 210,100 and an increase of 2,000 over last January's estimate. The unemployed count was 21,200 during January, up 1,200 from December's estimate. January's 9.4 percent unemployment rate is down from December's revised 9.6 percent rate. The state rate for January is 11.3 percent. The civilian labor force for January at 227,000 is down 5,500 from December's total and down 4,700 from last January.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 16,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $474.33 in January, down $7.70 from December's average. Average weekly hours were down 2.7 hours while average hourly earnings increased by $0.56. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

The increasing unemployment and unemployment rate is expected to continue their seasonal increase during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,569 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 383 applicants in jobs during January.

The consumer price index for December, 1982 for all urban consumers was 292.4 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 292.0 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	98.5	100.7	96.4	- 2.2	+ 2.1
MANUFACTURING	5.5	5.2	5.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Durable Goods	3.3	3.2	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	93.0	95.5	91.4	- 2.5	+ 1.6
Mining	19.7	19.7	21.4	0	- 1.7
Construction	5.8	6.8	6.0	- 1.0	- 0.2
Transportation & Public Util.	8.0	7.9	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.9	25.2	24.3	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	8.6	7.8	8.4	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	16.3	17.4	15.9	- 1.1	+ 0.4
General Merchandise	2.8	3.3	2.9	- 0.5	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Automotive & Serv. Stations	1.8	1.7	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	9.6	10.3	9.2	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.5	3.6	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	19.7	21.2	18.7	- 1.5	+ 1.0
Government	11.4	11.1	10.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.9

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Lafayette SMSA for January was estimated at 98,500, a drop of 2,200 from December's revised total of 100,700.

Total manufacturing stood at 5,500 for January, a gain of 300 over the previous month of December. The gains were in durable and non-durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment at 93,000 for January was down 2,500 from the previous month of December with 95,500. Less business and unfavorable weather conditions were responsible for some of the decrease. Semester breaks in college and seasonal reductions due to the holiday season accounted for much of the other.

The booming growth in mining over the past few years has hit an all time slump. Drilling activities have slowed down and it has affected all of the companies affiliated with it. Many leaders in the oilfield industry predict the growth will be gradual when it starts.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
NAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	60.9	62.0	66.8	- 1.1	- 5.9
MANUFACTURING	10.3	10.5	12.2	- 0.2	- 1.9
Durable Goods	1.1	1.2	1.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durables	0.7	0.8	0.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.3	10.9	- 0.1	- 1.7
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Prod.	8.4	8.5	10.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Other Nondurables	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	50.6	51.5	54.6	- 0.9	- 4.0
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.8	0	- 0.5
Construction	4.9	4.9	7.7	0	- 2.8
Transportation & Public Util.	4.4	4.6	4.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.8	15.5	15.1	- 0.7	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.4	12.0	11.6	- 0.6	- 0.2
General Merchandise	2.4	2.7	2.6	- 0.3	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.3	0	- 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	0
Services	10.8	10.6	10.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.5	10.6	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industry groups combined to experience an area job loss of 1,100 from mid-December, and a 5,900 job loss from January 1982. Seasonal influences and a declining economy are the major factors contributing to these losses.

Manufacturing employment, currently estimated at 10,300, fell 200 below the December level. Durable and nondurable goods suffered equal losses. The current factory job estimate showed a decline of 1,900 over-the-year and nondurable goods garnered most of this.

Nonfactory employment dropped 900 between December and January due chiefly to seasonal influences. Trade employment dipped 700 below December while transportation & public utilities fell by 200, and finance, insurance, & real estate, and government dropped 100 each. The only gainer was services. During the twelve months from January, 1982, construction employment experienced the largest loss with a decline of 2,800.

The outlook anticipates more employment decline and continued rising unemployment during the next 30 days.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change From Dec. 1982	Net Change From Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	50.3	51.8	50.3	- 1.5	0
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.1	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.7	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.8	0.9	+ 0.1	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.5	0	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	43.1	44.7	42.9	- 1.6	+ 0.2
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	- 0.3
Construction	3.5	3.5	2.9	0	+ 0.6
Transportation & Public Util.	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.7	13.9	12.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	9.5	9.8	9.0	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse. App. & Access.	2.6	2.9	2.7	- 0.3	- 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.2	1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.8	2.4	0	+ 0.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Services	9.6	9.7	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.0	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Government	9.2	10.5	10.4	- 1.3	- 1.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total employment in the Monroe SMSA declined by an estimated 1,500 to 50,300 during mid-January. This is an expected decline as trade declines following the holiday season and school facilities take a semester break.

Manufacturing rose by an estimated 100. This gain was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing was down by an estimated 1,600. The largest loss was in government, 1,300, and reflected primarily the semester break at local educational facilities. Wholesale and retail trade declined by 200 as workers hired for the holiday season were laid off. Services was down by 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to decline while unemployment rises over the next 30-60 day period. Weather conditions should be an important factor.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change From Dec. 1982	Net Change From Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	510.6	513.7	516.4	- 3.1	- 5.8
MANUFACTURING	46.1	46.4	49.4	- 0.3	- 3.3
Durable Goods	27.4	27.6	30.9	- 0.2	- 3.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.8	0	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	4.0	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	15.3	15.4	16.7	- 0.1	- 1.4
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	11.2	11.4	13.3	- 0.2	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.2	3.4	- 0.1	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	18.7	18.8	18.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.9	7.6	0	+ 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	464.5	467.3	467.0	- 2.8	- 2.5
Mining	20.8	20.9	21.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Construction	31.0	31.1	30.5	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Transportation, and Public Utilities	48.6	49.1	52.7	- 0.5	- 4.1
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.2	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Water Transportation	17.3	17.6	19.7	- 0.3	- 2.4
Trade	127.9	129.3	129.2	- 1.4	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	34.8	35.1	37.7	- 0.3	- 2.9
Retail Trade	93.1	94.2	91.5	- 1.1	+ 1.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.0	31.1	30.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	125.1	125.9	118.6	- 0.8	+ 6.5
Government	80.1	79.9	84.0	+ 0.2	- 3.9
Federal	15.1	15.2	15.1	- 0.1	0
State	20.6	20.5	22.3	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Local	44.4	44.2	46.6	+ 0.2	- 2.2

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$376.88	$383.80	$308.26	40.7	40.7	33.8	$9.26	$9.43	$9.12
Durable Goods	416.07	412.10	321.08	41.9	41.5	32.4	9.93	9.93	9.91
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	358.27	315.65	281.34	42.1	38.4	35.3	8.51	8.22	7.97
Fabricated Metal Products	425.63	421.73	282.61	37.6	36.8	27.2	11.32	11.46	10.39
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	410.03	414.30	276.08	43.9	44.5	29.0	9.34	9.31	9.52
Nondurable Goods	315.06	336.02	285.07	38.8	39.3	36.5	8.12	8.55	7.81
Food & Kindred Products	249.08	257.72	247.30	40.7	37.9	37.3	6.12	6.80	6.63
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	118.25	137.94	99.84	27.5	33.0	24.0	4.30	4.18	4.16
Paper & Allied Products	310.80	385.85	303.78	40.0	44.3	41.5	7.77	8.71	7.32
Printing & Publishing	295.97	310.34	269.70	40.6	37.8	39.2	7.29	8.21	6.88
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	528.41	748.52	502.94	39.7	48.7	40.3	13.31	15.37	12.48

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in January decreased to 510,600, down 3,100 from December and down 5,800 from January 1982. Normal seasonal downward adjustments in nonmanufacturing accounted for most of the change. Changes in manufacturing were scattered and small.

Manufacturing employment totaled 46,100 for January, 300 less than last month. Layoffs were reported in ship and boatbuilding and repairing, the other durable goods segment, and apparel and other textile products. The other manufacturing industries held steady over the month. Employment in manufacturing is down 3,300 compared to one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing exhibited a decrease of 2,800, reflecting mostly normal seasonal changes. Retail trade effected layoffs following the close of the holiday season. Wholesale trade decreased in both the durable goods and nondurable goods sectors. Services were lowered mainly by a temporary downturn in private educational services as schools moved from one semester to another. Transportation was hindered by winter weather conditions along with problems of the national economy. Construction registered only a minimal loss. Mining eased down. Finance displayed decreases in employment by banking as well as by other credit agencies. More favorably, state government and local government showed small upturns. Changes in federal government were minor.

Average weekly earnings for area production workers totaled $376.88 in January, $6.92 less than last month. Average weekly hours did not change, the decrease was due to a drop of $0.17 in average hourly earnings. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are up $68.62. A large part of this difference, however, was due to unusual weather conditions in the area last January, which resulted in low average weekly hours.

Estimated unemployment in January moved down to 48,500, a level of 2,900 below December. Partly responsible was a decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force with the passing of the holiday season. Unemployment currently represents 9.6 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.0 percent (revised) in December and 8.2 percent in January of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 16,720. About 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 26.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to show normal seasonal changes. Retail trade will probably make further downward adjustments following the close of the holiday season. Construction and mining will be hindered by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will likely show some increase.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Jan. 1983*	Dec. 1982**	Jan. 1982**	Net Change From Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	144.5	146.2	149.8	- 1.7	- 5.3
MANUFACTURING	23.3	23.3	27.5	0	- 4.2
Durable Goods	17.4	17.3	21.6	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Metals and Machinery	11.8	11.8	15.9	0	- 4.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.6	3.7	5.1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	8.2	8.1	10.8	+ 0.1	- 2.6
Other Durable Goods	4.4	4.2	4.4	+ 0.2	0
Nondurable Goods	5.9	6.0	5.9	- 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	121.2	122.9	122.3	- 1.7	- 1.1
Mining	7.7	7.7	8.0	0	- 0.3
Construction	7.5	7.6	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.9	9.1	9.6	- 0.2	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.7	34.7	35.1	- 1.0	- 1.4
Wholesale Trade	8.8	9.0	10.2	- 0.2	- 1.4
Retail Trade	24.9	25.7	24.9	- 0.8	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.7	7.7	7.0	0	+ 0.7
Services	30.1	30.2	29.1	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Government	25.6	25.9	25.9	- 0.3	- 0.3

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**	Jan. '83*	Dec. '82**	Jan. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$319.02	$332.20	$259.90	39.0	39.5	31.2	$8.18	$8.41	$8.33
Lumber and Wood Products	207.90	209.93	174.00	37.8	38.1	29.0	5.50	5.51	6.00
Metals and Machinery	394.94	409.36	284.17	40.3	41.1	31.4	9.80	9.96	9.05
Food and Kindred Products	203.63	199.58	243.31	35.6	34.0	36.1	5.72	5.87	6.74
Printing and Publishing	220.58	233.64	200.46	29.1	33.0	26.8	7.58	7.08	7.48
Petroleum and Coal Products	505.91	476.15	403.39	46.8	44.5	38.9	10.81	10.70	10.37

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport SMSA has an estimated 144,500 employed in nonagricultural wage and salaried employment. This total is down from a revised December estimate of 146,200 and the year ago total of 149,800. Manufacturing employment at 23,300, remains unchanged from last month and has declined from the year ago estimate of 27,500.

Total nonmanufacturing employment dropped to 121,200 in January, down 1,700 from last month and 1,100 less than January, 1982. The most significant loss occurred in trade; down 1,000 from the revised December estimate and fell 1,400 below the January 1982 estimate. Building construction is nearly unchanged with employment estimates showing a slight drop from last month and from one year ago. A reduction in railroad and communications employment contributed most to the decline in the transportation and public utilities segment. In the services segment, increases in business, health, legal and agricultural services were not enough to off-set employment losses in lodging, amusement and recreation, educational and social services.

Total government employment is down from 25,900 last month to 25,600. Payroll reductions in federal, state and local government contributed to this decline.

Average weekly earnings of 17,300 production workers in manufacturing fell from $332.20 in December to $319.02. Average hourly earnings are $8.18, down from $8.41 last month and below the $8.33 average one year ago. Average weekly hours, at 39.0, are nearly unchanged from 39.5 last month.

The total civilian labor force of 158,300 includes 140,600 employed and 17,700 unemployed. The preliminary unemployment rate is 11.2 percent. The revised total unemployment for December rose to 20,300 and the unemployment rate reached 12.5 percent.

The present outlook is more encouraging. Unemployment for this area is not expected to exceed the December total of 20,300, barring an unexpected plant closing or large layoff. The unemployment rate should level off near the 12.0 percent rate before slowly moving downward with the anticipated strengthening of the nation's economy.

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LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

FEBRUARY 1983

RELEASE DATE:
March 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1983				REVISED JANUARY 1983				REVISED FEBRUARY 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,820.2	1,609.2	211.0	11.6	1,820.4	1,606.3	214.1	11.8	1,826.4	1,663.3	163.1	8.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	72.4	63.7	8.7	12.0	72.9	63.6	9.3	12.8	72.0	63.9	8.1	11.2
Baton Rouge 2/	227.3	206.6	20.7	9.1	226.9	205.1	21.8	9.6	224.0	207.4	16.6	7.4
Lafayette 3/	99.5	92.9	6.6	6.6	99.9	93.2	6.7	6.7	96.8	93.0	3.8	3.9
Lake Charles 4/	72.5	62.2	10.3	14.2	72.9	62.3	10.6	14.5	77.6	68.7	8.9	11.5
Monroe 5/	57.6	50.8	6.8	11.8	56.2	49.1	7.1	12.7	56.2	49.9	6.3	11.2
New Orleans 6/	504.3	454.2	50.1	9.9	508.9	457.7	51.2	10.1	507.7	466.4	41.3	8.1
Shreveport 7/	159.5	140.0	19.5	12.2	159.1	140.6	18.5	11.7	160.6	146.9	13.7	8.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during February stood at 1,588,000, an increase of 2,500 employees from last month, but 34,600 fewer than February a year ago. The state's nonmanufacturing industries, especially services and government, accounted for the higher employment level for the current month. Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls were down as a result of declines in both the durable and nondurable goods segments.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 90,900 for February, was 1,200 lower than the January level of 92,100 and 14,500 below the year ago figure. An increase in the production of millwork, plywood and structural members was primarily responsible for the upturn in lumber and wood products employment. Primary metal industries employment fell due to low demand for primary nonferrous metals. Employee cutbacks in establishments engaged in manufacturing construction and related machinery, metalworking machinery, and general industrial machinery contributed to the lower employment level in the machinery, except electrical, industry. Payrolls in the state's electric and electronic equipment firms were lower as a result of decreased production of electric distributing equipment and communication equipment. Employment in Louisiana's transportation equipment industry dropped due to a decline in activity at the state's shipyards. Employee additions in certain miscellaneous manufacturing industries were significant in the upturn of other durable goods employment for February.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for February was 102,100, down by 900 from last month. Much of the decrease in food and kindred products employment was attributable to a seasonal decline in the vegetable canning industry. Decreased production of certain miscellaneous fabricated textile products was instrumental in the lower employment level for the apparel and other textile products industry. A labor dispute at one of the state's paper mills was largely responsible for the drop in paper and allied products employment. Payrolls at plants producing chemicals and allied products were down for February as a result of low demand for industrial organic and inorganic chemicals.

Nonmanufacturing employment for February, at 1,395,000, was up by 4,600 over January's level, but 14,000 lower than February a year ago. Mining employment was down largely as a result of a slowdown in the exploration for oil and gas. An upturn in general building construction accounted for the increased construction payrolls. Increased activity at the state's ports was largely responsible for the higher employment level in transportation and public utilities. A decrease in trade was centered in the retail segment as department stores, apparel stores, and variety and discount outlets cut their payrolls in February. Finance, insurance and real estate experienced no change in employment level for the January to February reporting period. Increases in educational services were significant in the upward fluctuation of services employment. Estimated government employment in February was up by 4,800 due in large part to an increase in state education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 136,600 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $389.64 in January to $376.89 in February, a loss of $12.75. Average hourly earnings, at $9.59, was four cents above last month's level and $0.45 over the same time last year. Weekly hours averaged 39.3 during February, a decrease of 1.5 hours from the January figure. Average weekly earnings in mining were down by $15.72 from the January level of $508.69.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana for February amounted to 211,000, a decrease of 3,100 from the January level of 214,100. The unemployment rate for February was 11.6 percent compared to 11.8 percent last month and 8.9 percent in February of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for February was 11.3 percent compared to 11.4 percent in January and 9.6 percent in February of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,820,400 in January to 1,820,200 in February, a drop of 200. Total employment increased from 1,606,300 last month to 1,609,200 in February, an increase of 2,900.

The unemployment rate for the state is expected to undergo a slight decline during the upcoming months. Certain segments of nonmanufacturing, in particular construction, trade and services, should edge upward in the next few months. Manufacturing employment may slip somewhat from the present level.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change from Jan. 1983	Net Change from Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,588.0	1,585.5	1,622.6	+ 2.5	-34.6
MINING AND QUARRYING	94.2	94.7	103.9	- 0.5	- 9.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	90.9	91.3	100.2	- 0.4	- 9.3
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.4	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	116.8	116.6	125.6	+ 0.2	- 8.8
MANUFACTURING	193.0	195.1	213.6	- 2.1	-20.6
Durable Goods	90.9	92.1	105.4	- 1.2	-14.5
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	12.8	12.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	4.3	6.9	- 0.5	- 3.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.3	16.3	19.5	0	- 3.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	13.0	13.3	15.6	- 0.3	- 2.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.5	8.6	10.7	- 0.1	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	25.3	26.0	29.6	- 0.7	- 4.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	102.1	103.0	108.2	- 0.9	- 6.1
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	24.1	23.1	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.2	8.1	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Paper & Allied Products	11.7	11.9	12.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.6	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	31.7	32.1	34.7	- 0.4	- 3.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	13.0	13.0	14.1	0	- 1.1
Petroleum Refining	12.3	12.2	13.2	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	4.0	4.3	0	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.7	124.5	131.0	+ 0.2	- 6.3
Railroad Transportation	7.8	7.8	9.0	0	- 1.2
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.7	75.4	79.8	+ 0.3	- 4.1
Communications & Public Utilities	41.2	41.3	42.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	363.6	365.6	362.7	- 2.0	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	100.7	101.0	102.6	- 0.3	- 1.9
Retail Trade	262.9	264.6	260.1	- 1.7	+ 2.8
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	56.8	58.8	58.1	- 2.0	- 1.3
Food Stores	47.4	47.6	49.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.5	30.4	30.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	79.5	79.0	73.3	+ 0.5	+ 6.2
Other Retail Trade	48.7	48.8	49.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	79.5	79.5	78.3	0	+ 1.2
Banking	25.9	25.9	25.7	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	305.5	303.6	298.9	+ 1.9	+ 6.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.7	20.7	20.0	0	+ 0.7
Other Services	284.8	282.9	278.9	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
GOVERNMENT	310.7	305.9	308.6	+ 4.8	+ 2.1
Federal	33.7	33.9	33.7	- 0.2	0
State and Local	277.0	272.0	274.9	+ 5.0	+ 2.1
State	100.5	96.4	101.6	+ 4.1	- 1.1
Local	176.5	175.6	173.3	+ 0.9	+ 3.2

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$376.89	$389.64	$381.14	39.3	40.8	41.7	$9.59	$9.55	$9.14
Durable Goods	346.75	364.75	369.09	38.7	40.8	41.8	8.96	8.94	8.83
Lumber & Wood Products	272.12	279.50	253.29	41.8	43.4	39.7	6.51	6.44	6.38
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	349.36	360.91	336.40	39.7	41.2	40.0	8.80	8.76	8.41
Fabricated Metal Products	395.50	382.98	370.66	41.5	39.0	39.6	9.53	9.82	9.36
Machinery, ex. Electrical	352.66	357.08	397.57	37.2	39.5	41.5	9.48	9.04	9.58
Electric & Electronic Equip.	396.61	382.36	355.78	39.9	39.5	39.4	9.94	9.68	9.03
Transportation Equipment	348.48	411.09	383.55	36.3	42.6	41.6	9.60	9.65	9.22
Nondurable Goods	407.78	413.92	395.73	39.9	40.7	41.7	10.22	10.17	9.49
Food & Kindred Products	251.47	252.07	241.34	37.2	38.9	38.8	6.76	6.48	6.22
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	153.50	141.37	153.64	36.9	33.5	35.4	4.16	4.22	4.34
Paper & Allied Products	466.88	494.49	451.26	41.5	43.3	43.1	11.25	11.42	10.47
Printing & Publishing	304.56	318.38	272.29	36.0	37.5	35.5	8.46	8.49	7.67
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	570.99	568.43	555.06	41.8	42.2	43.5	13.66	13.47	12.76
Petroleum & Coal Products	595.74	616.44	534.18	45.2	46.7	43.5	13.18	13.20	12.28
Petroleum Refining	610.18	638.82	555.38	44.8	46.8	43.8	13.62	13.65	12.68
MINING	492.97	508.69	474.31	45.9	45.5	48.3	10.74	11.18	9.82
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	457.81	464.07	418.84	39.5	39.8	39.7	11.59	11.66	10.55
BANKING	218.25	215.39	202.58	37.5	38.6	36.9	5.82	5.58	5.49

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 136,600 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 115,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1983				REVISED JANUARY 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	23,225	20,225	3,000	12.9	22,925	19,900	3,025	13.2
Oakdale (Allen)	5,775	4,325	1,450	25.1	5,700	4,200	1,500	26.1
Napoleonville (Assumption)	10,950	9,125	1,825	16.6	10,850	8,925	1,925	17.7
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,400	8,950	1,450	13.9	10,425	8,900	1,525	14.6
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,325	5,475	850	13.3	6,225	5,325	900	14.5
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,500	3,925	575	12.7	4,450	3,900	550	12.4
Cameron (Cameron)	4,200	3,775	425	10.1	4,175	3,725	450	10.7
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,300	5,450	850	13.4	6,150	5,300	850	13.9
Homer (Claiborne)	7,100	6,325	775	10.7	7,200	6,450	750	10.3
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,775	7,075	1,700	19.3	7,500	5,850	1,650	22.0
Mansfield (DeSoto)	9,950	8,500	1,450	14.6	9,925	8,500	1,425	14.3
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,225	3,225	1,000	23.8	4,025	3,075	950	23.7
Clinton (East Feliciana)	6,900	6,075	825	11.8	6,825	6,000	825	12.0
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	12,600	10,475	2,125	16.9	12,450	10,300	2,150	17.3
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,775	6,675	2,100	23.9	8,600	6,450	2,150	24.9
New Iberia (Iberia)	38,500	33,750	4,750	12.8	39,025	34,050	4,975	12.8
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,475	13,550	1,925	12.5	15,800	13,675	2,125	13.4
Jonesboro (Jackson)	5,650	5,100	550	9.6	5,700	5,125	575	9.9
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,250	11,100	2,150	16.2	13,075	10,950	2,125	16.2
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	38,700	34,325	4,375	11.3	38,700	34,400	4,300	11.1
Jena (LaSalle)	5,375	4,725	650	12.0	5,350	4,725	625	11.6
Ruston (Lincoln)	18,775	17,550	1,225	6.5	18,475	17,200	1,275	6.8
Tallulah (Madison)	4,700	3,850	850	17.9	4,600	3,700	900	19.6
Bastrop (Morehouse)	11,725	9,450	2,275	19.4	11,475	9,125	2,350	20.5
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	15,225	13,600	1,625	10.7	15,175	13,475	1,700	11.2
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,275	13,175	1,100	7.6	14,475	13,325	1,150	8.0
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,575	12,000	1,575	11.5	13,725	12,100	1,625	11.8
Coushatta (Red River)	3,675	3,200	475	12.6	3,625	3,125	500	13.5
Rayville (Richland)	7,500	6,125	1,375	18.3	7,500	6,050	1,450	19.3
Many (Sabine)	6,600	5,650	950	14.3	6,525	5,625	900	15.0
Norco (St. Charles)	20,550	18,850	1,700	8.3	20,425	18,825	1,600	7.8
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,650	3,175	475	13.1	3,600	3,100	500	14.0
Lutcher (St. James)	7,850	6,625	1,225	15.5	7,825	6,650	1,175	15.1
Reserve (St. John)	16,900	14,600	2,300	13.6	16,600	14,550	2,050	12.3
Opelousas (St. Landry)	33,650	27,350	6,300	18.7	33,450	27,175	6,275	18.7
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,425	15,775	2,650	14.4	18,225	15,650	2,575	14.1
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,425	30,225	5,200	14.7	35,900	30,550	5,350	14.9
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	31,150	25,600	5,550	17.8	30,800	25,225	5,575	18.1
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,700	2,200	500	18.7	2,550	2,075	475	19.0
Houma (Terrebonne)	48,450	42,575	5,875	12.1	48,325	42,750	5,575	11.5
Farmerville (Union)	6,450	5,450	1,000	15.4	6,350	5,375	975	15.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	23,350	20,675	2,675	11.4	23,400	20,725	2,675	11.4
Leesville (Vernon)	10,175	8,400	1,775	17.5	10,225	8,200	2,025	19.8
Bogalusa (Washington)	13,250	10,625	2,625	19.9	13,275	10,550	2,725	20.5
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	3,975	2,850	1,125	28.3	3,775	2,725	1,050	27.5
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,225	2,850	375	11.3	3,200	2,825	375	12.0
Winnfield (Winn)	4,925	4,225	700	14.0	5,025	4,300	725	14.2

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	53.5	53.6	52.6	- 0.1	+ 0.9
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.2	5.5	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.2	0	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.3	48.4	47.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Construction	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.2	12.3	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.4	9.5	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.9	1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.0	0	+ 0.3
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.7	0	+ 0.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services & Mining	11.6	11.6	11.5	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
Government	16.0	16.0	15.8	0	+ 0.2
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	+ 0.1
State	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Local	7.4	7.4	7.3	0	+ 0.1

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(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 53,500 during February. This is 100 below the previous months estimate. The major decline was in the nonmanufacturing industries with manufacturing remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing employment unchanged since the previous month has declined 300 from this month a year ago.

Nonmanufacturing employment for February was estimated at 48,300, this was a loss of 100 from last month. The loss was in general merchandise under retail trade. All other segments remained unchanged from the previous month.

Total employment should increase and the number of unemployed decrease during the next 30 days, with the primary factor being favorable weather conditions.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	207.8	205.5	206.7	+ 2.3	+ 1.1
MANUFACTURING	24.9	25.0	26.6	- 0.1	- 1.7
Durable Goods	4.7	4.8	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.6	0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.3	0	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	20.2	20.2	21.2	0	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.6	14.6	15.8	0	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	182.9	180.5	180.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.8
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
Construction	21.8	22.0	23.9	- 0.2	- 2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.2	10.2	10.3	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.3	46.2	45.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	11.4	11.4	11.9	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	34.9	34.8	33.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.2	12.2	11.8	0	+ 0.4
Services	37.8	37.3	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Government	53.1	51.1	50.3	+ 2.0	+ 2.8

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$452.01	$478.17	$456.21	39.0	41.4	41.1	$11.59	$11.55	$11.10
Petro-Chemicals	569.80	596.24	572.10	41.2	43.3	44.8	13.83	13.77	12.77

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 207,800 during February, an increase of 2,300 from January's revised estimate of 205,500 and up 1,100 over last February's total. Manufacturing was down 100 while nonmanufacturing increased 2,400 during February.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,900 in February was down 100 from the revised January estimate and down 1,700 from last February. Other durable goods was down 100 due to employment declines in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills and in iron and steel foundries. Nondurable goods employment remained stable during the current period.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 182,900 for February was up 2,400 from the revised January estimate of 180,500. Construction, the only nonmanufacturing industry with a decline, was down 100 due to a decline in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Mining, transportation & public utilities, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance and real estate employment remained stable during the period. Retail trade was up 100 due to more business in lumber and other building materials, early spring weather providing increased activity in retail nurseries, lawn and garden supplies and more business in grocery stores and in eating and drinking places. Service industries were up 500 due to more business in: Miscellaneous business services, miscellaneous repair shops and related services, and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services. Government employment was up 2,000 due to the end of semester breaks and rehiring of student workers in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 206,600, an increase of 1,500 from January's revised estimate of 205,100 and down 800 from last February's estimate. Unemployment totaled 20,700 during February, down 1,100 from January's estimate. The 9.1 percent unemployment rate is down from January's revised 9.6 percent rate. February's state rate is 11.6 percent. The civilian labor force for February, at 227,300, is up 400 from January's total and up 3,300 over last February.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 15,900 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $452.01 in February, down $26.16 from January's average due to a drop in average weekly hours and less overtime worked at premium pay. Average weekly hours were down 2.4 hours while average hourly earnings were up four cents.

Seasonal gains and increased activity, due to the good weather, is expected to improve employment in the area during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,287 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 269 applicants in jobs during February.

The consumer price index for January, 1983 for all urban consumers was 293.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 292.1 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	98.3	98.5	97.6	- 0.2	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.5	5.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.2	2.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 0.1	0
NONMANUFACTURING	93.0	93.0	92.5	0	+ 0.5
Mining	19.8	19.7	21.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Construction	5.9	5.8	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.8	8.0	7.4	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.8	24.9	24.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.6	8.5	- 0.2	- 0.1
Retail Trade	16.4	16.3	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.6	2.8	2.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	9.9	9.6	9.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.5	3.5	3.2	0	+ 0.3
Services	19.8	19.7	18.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Government	11.4	11.4	11.2	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's nonagricultural employment for February was estimated at 98,300, a decrease of 200 over the previous month of January and 700 above a comparable figure a year ago.

Non-manufacturing remained stable and manufacturing dropped 200 over the previous month.

Mining showed a 100 increase over the previous month. The extreme growth in this area has slowed down as a result of restricted drilling.

Construction showed a slight increase. This is due to a decrease in interest rates and some new residential construction.

Most of the other industries have remained relatively stable and has shown little growth.

The unemployment rate for the Lafayette SMSA is expected to remain about the same for the upcoming months. Most of the industries will remain stable with the exception of construction which may increase as a result of declining interest rates.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	60.9	60.8	66.4	+ 0.1	- 5.5
MANUFACTURING	10.3	10.2	12.1	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Durable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.7	0.6	0.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.2	10.8	0	- 1.6
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Prod.	8.4	8.4	9.9	0	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	50.6	50.6	54.3	0	- 3.7
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.8	0	- 0.4
Construction	4.7	4.7	7.5	0	- 2.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.5	4.3	4.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.7	14.9	14.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Retail Trade	11.3	11.5	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.0	1.1	1.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.8	10.7	11.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.5	10.6	10.5	- 0.1	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment edged upward 100 over the mid-January level. The gain occurred in the manufacturing sector as nonmanufacturing remained unchanged. The current nonfarm employment total falls 5,500 below the year ago level to the current estimate of 60,900. This loss occurred in all areas of the area industry groups except Finance, Insurance and Government.

Manufacturing employment, in February, totaled 10,300. This was an increase of 100 over the Janaury level and was centered in durable goods. During the twelve month period from February 1982 factory employment fell by 1,800 and the greater loss occurred in nondurable goods. Most of this loss resulted from a greatly reduced product demand.

Employment in nonfactory establishments remained unchanged between January and February but there were changes within this major group. Trade employment dropped by 200 while transportation and public utilities increased by 200. An increase of 100 in services was negated by a loss of 100 in government.

Little change is expected in employment and unemployment may continue to rise slowly.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.7	50.3	50.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.3
MANUFACTURING	7.3	7.3	7.5	0	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.5	2.5	2.2	0	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.0	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.8	5.3	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	44.4	43.0	42.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.5
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	3.4	3.5	3.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.6	13.5	12.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.2	4.0	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	9.6	9.3	8.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.3	1.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.8	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.7	0	+ 0.2
Services	9.8	9.7	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.2	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Government	10.5	9.2	10.4	+ 1.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employmnent in the Monroe SMSA climbed to an estimated 51,700, an increase of 1,400 from the January estimate.

Manufacturing was unchanged.

Nonmanufacturing was up 1,400. The bulk of the increase was in Government and reflected the beginning of the spring semester at local educational facilities. Wholesale and retail trade was up an estimated 100. Services also rose by 100. The only loss was 100 in Construction. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment in the area is expected to remain relatively stable, while unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	509.0	511.0	517.5	- 2.0	- 8.5
MANUFACTURING	45.0	46.2	49.1	- 1.2	- 4.1
Durable Goods	26.4	27.5	30.6	- 1.1	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	4.0	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.6	15.3	16.6	- 0.7	- 2.0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	10.5	11.2	13.2	- 0.7	- 2.7
Other Durable Goods	1.7	2.1	3.3	- 0.4	- 1.6
Nondurable Goods	18.6	18.7	18.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.9	7.5	0	+ 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.2	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.2	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	464.0	464.8	468.4	- 0.8	- 4.4
Mining	20.9	21.0	21.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Construction	30.8	31.0	30.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	48.3	48.8	53.1	- 0.5	- 4.8
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	17.2	17.5	20.3	- 0.3	- 3.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	126.7	127.5	129.0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade	34.6	34.6	37.8	0	- 3.2
Retail Trade	92.1	92.9	91.2	- 0.8	+ 0.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.3	31.2	30.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Services	125.7	125.2	120.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.7
Government	80.3	80.1	83.8	+ 0.2	- 3.5
Federal	15.1	15.2	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
State	20.7	20.6	22.4	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Local	44.5	44.3	46.5	+ 0.2	- 2.0

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$332.79	$368.74	$356.06	37.1	40.7	39.3	$8.97	$9.06	$9.06
Durable Goods	342.43	403.01	392.80	36.9	42.2	40.0	9.28	9.55	9.82
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	362.53	358.27	314.82	42.5	42.1	39.7	8.53	8.51	7.93
Fabricated Metal Products	344.99	449.04	401.66	32.7	40.6	38.0	10.55	11.06	10.57
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	331.93	409,59	379.61	35.5	43.9	40.6	9.35	9.33	9.35
Nondurable Goods	317.63	312.09	286.15	37.5	38.2	37.9	8.47	8.17	7.55
Food & Kindred Products	252.91	269.05	254.87	36.6	39.8	39.7	6.91	6.76	6.42
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	124.80	118.25	110.88	30.0	27.5	26.4	4.16	4.30	4.20
Paper & Allied Products	306.46	311.20	300.05	39.8	40.0	41.5	7.70	7.78	7.23
Printing & Publishing	274.43	300.11	266.23	37.8	40.5	39.5	7.26	7.41	6.74
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	641.91	535.86	504.27	44.3	39.9	41.3	14.49	13.43	12.21

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in February moved down to 509,000, a level 2,000 below January and 8,500 below February of last year. A further seasonal downturn in retail trade and cutbacks in manufacturing were responsible for most of the over-the-month change.

Manufacturing employment plunged to a new low of 45,000 for February, down 1,200 from last month. The durable goods sector was devasted by large layoffs in ship and boatbuilding and repairing and in the other durable goods segment. Employment in manufacturing in the New Orleans area has dropped 4,100 workers compared to one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing experienced a decrease of 800, mainly reflecting seasonal factors. Retail trade made further downward adjustments following the holiday season, largely in general merchandise stores, apparel stores, and miscellaneous stores. Construction reduced employment, which is normal in this season of the year. Mining tapered off. Transportation was lowered by decreases in water transportation, motor freight transportation, and air transportation. More favorably, services were boosted by a strong upturn in private educational services as the spring semester moved further along. Banking and real estate edged up. Local government added workers in city and parish administrative services. State government exhibited a mild general upturn. Federal government eased down in the "others" segment.

The average weekly earnings for area production workers totaled $332.79 for February, a drop of $35.95 from last month's average. Shorter work schedules, especially in fabricated metal products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing, were largely responsible for the decrease. Factory workers are earning an average $23.27 less a week than this time last year.

The preliminary unemployment estimate for February totaled 50,100, a level 1,100 below the January revised total of 51,200. The unemployment rate for February was 9.9 percent compared to 10.1 percent (revised) last month and 8.1 percent in February of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for February was 11.6 percent and the national rate was 11.3 percent.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show changes typically seasonal in nature. Mining and construction will benefit from better weather conditions. Retail trade will be favored by shopping for the Easter season. Less favorably, services will reflect the closing of the Fair Grounds racing season. Hopefully, unemployment will show some decrease as employment increases.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1983*	Jan. 1983**	Feb. 1982**	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	144.1	144.5	150.2	- 0.4	- 6.1
MANUFACTURING	23.2	23.2	27.3	0	- 4.1
Durable Goods	17.3	17.3	21.4	0	- 4.1
Lumber and Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Metals and Machinery	11.5	11.7	15.7	- 0.2	- 4.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.7	3.6	4.9	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.8	8.1	10.8	- 0.3	- 3.0
Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.4	4.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	120.9	121.3	122.9	- 0.4	- 2.0
Mining	7.4	7.7	8.1	- 0.3	- 0.7
Construction	7.2	7.3	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.8	8.7	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.6	34.1	34.8	- 0.5	- 1.2
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.0	10.2	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Retail Trade	24.5	25.1	24.6	- 0.6	- 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.8	7.8	7.0	0	+ 0.8
Services	30.0	30.0	29.3	0	+ 0.7
Government	26.1	25.7	26.3	+ 0.4	- 0.2

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**	Feb. '83*	Jan. '83**	Feb. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$370.54	$365.64	$325.62	39.8	39.7	40.3	$9.31	$9.21	$8.08
Lumber and Wood Products	228.72	207.38	243.41	42.2	39.5	40.1	5.42	5.25	6.07
Metals and Machinery	389.64	376.53	380.52	40.8	40.4	42.0	9.55	9.32	9.06
Food and Kindred Products	216.02	203.63	222.12	37.7	35.6	36.0	5.73	5.72	6.17
Printing and Publishing	237.06	210.65	234.26	28.7	26.2	34.0	8.26	8.04	6.89
Petroleum and Coal Products	500.50	505.91	411.42	46.3	46.8	41.6	10.81	10.81	9.89

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salaried employment for the Shreveport SMSA is 144,100, down from the revised January estimate of 144,500 and the year ago figure of 150,200. Manufacturing employment, at 23,200, is unchanged from the previous month and is 4,100 less than February 1982. Durable goods employment for this area is 17,300, which remains the same as the January revised estimate, but is well below the year ago estimate of 21,400. Employment in nondurable goods shows no change from last month or one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing employment is estimated as 120,900, down 400 from the revised Janaury total and 2,000 less than February 1982. The decline in production of crude petroleum and natural gas is reflected in the current estimate of 7,400, down from 7,700 last month. Retail trade continues to show an employment reduction, down 600 from last month and slightly less than February, 1982.

An increase in local government, primarily local education, accounts for most of the gain in total government employment since last month.

Average weekly earnings of 17,800 production workers rose $4.90, up from $365.64 last month to $370.54. Average hourly earnings increased from $9.21 in February to $9.31. The average weekly hours are nearly unchanged, up 0.2 from last month.

The total civilian labor force for this area is 159,500, including 140,000 employed and 19,500 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 12.2 percent, compared with a revised January rate of 11.7 percent and 8.5 percent one year ago.

The outlook is for little change through the first quarter of 1983. Unemployment will remain high and near the present level.

5/4/83 S3320-2 . . A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

MARCH 1983

RELEASE DATE:
April 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1983				REVISED FEBRUARY 1983				REVISED MARCH 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,838.6	1,615.7	222.9	12.1	1,832.5	1,609.8	222.7	12.2	1,837.5	1,672.0	165.5	9.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	73.4	64.4	9.0	12.3	73.0	63.9	9.1	12.5	73.2	65.3	7.9	10.8
Baton Rouge 2/	228.9	207.1	21.8	9.5	228.7	206.9	21.8	9.5	225.0	208.1	16.9	7.5
Lafayette 3/	101.5	94.1	7.4	7.2	99.8	92.9	6.9	7.0	98.6	94.5	4.1	4.2
Lake Charles 4/	73.3	62.8	10.5	14.4	73.3	62.6	10.7	14.6	78.5	68.2	10.3	13.1
Monroe 5/	57.7	50.8	6.9	12.0	57.8	50.8	7.0	12.2	56.7	50.5	6.2	10.9
New Orleans 6/	508.4	454.0	54.4	10.7	508.1	454.5	53.6	10.5	508.8	466.7	42.1	8.3
Shreveport 7/	159.2	139.9	19.3	12.1	159.7	139.4	20.3	12.7	160.7	147.7	13.0	8.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during March stood at 1,588,600, no change from last month's figure, but 40,200 fewer than March of last year. An increase in the state's nonmanufacturing employment was spearheaded by an upturn in services employees. Wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and government also showed growth for the current month. March payrolls in manufacturing were lower as both the durable and nondurable goods industries fell from previous employment levels.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Durable goods employment for March, estimated at 90,700, was 300 below last month and 13,800 lower than the same month a year age. Furniture and fixtures employment was down due to production cuts in public building and related furniture. Less demand for glass, glassware, concrete, gypsum and plaster products accounted for the decrease in stone, clay and glass products payrolls. Slight upturns in the manufacture of metal cans and shipping containers, fabricated structural metal products, and certain ordnance and accessories were responsible for the increase in fabricated metal products employment. Machinery, except electrical, employment fell from February's level due to cutbacks in the manufacture of construction and related machinery. Increased need for electric lighting and wiring equipment and certain miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies was responsible for the higher employment level in the electric and electronic equipment industry. Transportation equipment experienced an employment drop due to less business for the state's shipyards.

Total nondurable goods employment for March, at 101,800, was down by 400 from the February level and 5,900 lower than March a year ago. A seasonal decrease in seafood canning was a large factor in the drop of employment in the food and kindred products industry. Cutbacks in paper mills payrolls contributed to the slight downturn in paper and allied products employment. Accounting for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls for March was a cutback in the production of plastics materials and synthetics. Manufacture of textile mill products, rubber products, and certain miscellaneous products was increased in March resulting in a higher employment for other nondurable goods.

Total nonmanufacturing employment for March was estimated at 1,396,100, an increase of 700 over February's level, but 20,500 lower than March of last year. Decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the drop in mining employment. Cutbacks by general building contractors in their payrolls accounted for the lower employment level in the construction industry. Less business for the state's ports and decreased telephone communication employment both were largely responsible for the downturn in transportation and public utilities. Payroll additions in building materials and garden supplies stores, at certain miscellaneous retail outlets, and in eating and drinking places all contributed to the increase in trade employment for March. More business for insurance carriers was instrumental in the higher employment level for finance, insurance and real estate. Among the many services showing growth for the current month were mailing, reproduction and stenographic services; dance halls, studios and schools; miscellaneous amusement recreational services and social services. Estimated government employment in March was up by 500, due, in large part, to an increase in local government, except education, payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 136,100 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $378.63 in February to $377.06 in March, a loss of $1.57. Average hourly earnings, at $9.57, was four cents below last month's level and $0.33 over March of last year. Weekly hours averaged 39.4 during March, no change from last month's figure. Average weekly earnings in mining were up by $25.72 from the February level of $501.06.

Estimated total unemployment during March amounted to 222,900, an increase of 200 above the February level of 222,700 and 57,400 higher than March of last year. The uremployment rate for March was 12.1 percent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points below last month's rate, but 3.1 percentage points higher than March of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for March was 10.8 percent compared to 11.3 percent in February and 9.5 percent in March of last year. The state's civilian labor force moved from 1,832,500 in February to 1,838,600 in March, an increase of 6,100. Total employment increased from 1,609,800 last month to 1,615,700 for the current month, an increase of 5,900, but a drop of 56,300 from March a year ago.

Unemployment should decline until schools begin the summer vacation period; then rise, as youths seek employment for the summer. Better weather and a slowly improving economy should result in increased employment for the construction industry during the upcoming months. Services employment is also expected to evidence growth. Manufacturing employment may fall slightly next month.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change from Feb. 1983	Net Change from Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,588.6	1,588.6	1,628.8	0	-40.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	93.7	93.9	104.3	- 0.2	-10.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	90.4	90.6	100.6	- 0.2	-10.2
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	115.2	115.9	127.0	- 0.7	-11.8
MANUFACTURING	192.5	193.2	212.2	- 0.7	-19.7
Durable Goods	90.7	91.0	104.5	- 0.3	-13.8
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	13.1	11.7	0	+ 1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.7	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	6.8	0	- 3.0
Fabricated Metal Products	16.5	16.4	19.1	+ 0.1	- 2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.9	13.0	15.7	- 0.1	- 2.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.6	8.5	10.6	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	25.1	25.3	29.5	- 0.2	- 4.4
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	101.8	102.2	107.7	- 0.4	- 5.9
Food & Kindred Products	23.6	23.8	23.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.2	8.2	9.4	0	- 1.2
Paper & Allied Products	11.6	11.7	12.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.6	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	31.5	31.7	34.3	- 0.2	- 2.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	13.0	13.0	14.1	0	- 1.1
Petroleum Refining	12.3	12.3	13.2	0	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.1	4.0	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.0	124.8	130.6	- 0.8	- 6.6
Railroad Transportation	7.8	7.8	9.0	0	- 1.2
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.1	75.8	79.4	- 0.7	- 4.3
Communications & Public Utilities	41.1	41.2	42.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	363.8	363.5	365.1	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	100.3	100.5	103.2	- 0.2	- 2.9
Retail Trade	263.5	263.0	261.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	56.8	56.8	58.9	0	- 2.1
Food Stores	47.3	47.5	49.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.6	30.5	30.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	79.8	79.5	74.4	+ 0.3	+ 5.4
Other Retail Trade	49.0	48.7	49.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	79.8	79.5	78.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Banking	25.9	25.9	25.7	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	306.9	305.6	300.3	+ 1.3	+ 6.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.8	20.6	20.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Other Services	286.1	285.0	280.1	+ 1.1	+ 6.0
GOVERNMENT	312.7	312.2	310.6	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Federal	33.9	33.8	33.9	+ 0.1	0
State and Local	278.8	278.4	276.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
State	101.7	101.7	102.5	0	- 0.8
Local	177.1	176.7	174.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.9

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$377.06	$378.63	$383.46	39.4	39.4	41.5	$9.57	$9.61	$9.24
Durable Goods	347.99	345.32	373.69	39.1	38.8	41.8	8.90	8.90	8.94
Lumber & Wood Products	271.51	270.10	243.04	41.2	41.3	38.7	6.59	6.54	6.28
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	366.32	347.13	356.87	42.3	39.9	43.1	8.66	8.70	8.28
Fabricated Metal Products	386.78	395.65	362.93	40.8	41.3	37.3	9.48	9.58	9.73
Machinery, ex. Electrical	321.14	344.84	410.48	34.2	37.0	41.8	9.39	9.32	9.82
Electric & Electronic Equip.	384.72	396.61	362.46	38.9	39.9	39.7	9.89	9.94	9.13
Transportation Equipment	371.28	345.87	393.76	39.0	36.6	42.8	9.52	9.45	9.20
Nondurable Goods	407.95	414.23	392.78	39.8	40.1	41.0	10.25	10.33	9.58
Food & Kindred Products	237.30	252.30	239.76	35.9	37.6	38.3	6.61	6.71	6.26
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	141.15	139.07	158.32	32.3	32.8	35.9	4.37	4.24	4.41
Paper & Allied Products	479.60	483.29	438.84	43.6	43.5	42.4	11.00	11.11	10.35
Printing & Publishing	310.73	308.79	284.69	36.3	36.5	35.9	8.56	8.46	7.93
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	562.72	571.52	550.39	41.9	41.9	42.6	13.43	13.64	12.92
Petroleum & Coal Products	610.64	637.42	559.73	45.3	46.8	44.6	13.48	13.62	12.55
Petroleum Refining	626.40	654.26	591.17	45.0	46.5	45.3	13.92	14.07	13.05
MINING	526.78	501.06	496.92	47.5	45.1	49.2	11.09	11.11	10.10
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	468.08	458.60	415.94	39.5	39.5	39.5	11.85	11.61	10.53
BANKING	213.31	214.07	210.65	35.2	35.5	38.3	6.06	6.03	5.50

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 136,100 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 114,900 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1983				REVISED FEBRUARY 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	23,400	20,375	3,025	13.0	23,375	20,225	3,150	13.5
Oakdale (Allen)	5,925	4,400	1,525	25.8	5,875	4,325	1,550	26.4
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,125	9,125	2,000	18.1	11,050	9,125	1,925	17.5
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,475	8,975	1,500	14.4	10,450	8,950	1,500	14.4
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,375	5,525	850	13.3	6,350	5,475	875	13.6
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,650	4,000	650	14.1	4,525	3,925	600	13.3
Cameron (Cameron)	4,400	3,925	475	10.5	4,225	3,775	450	10.6
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,400	5,500	900	14.1	6,325	5,450	875	14.0
Homer (Claiborne)	7,125	6,350	775	10.8	7,125	6,325	800	11.3
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,825	7,125	1,700	19.3	8,825	7,075	1,750	19.7
Mansfield (DeSoto)	10,000	8,625	1,375	13.9	10,000	8,500	1,500	15.0
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,350	3,325	1,025	23.5	4,350	3,225	1,125	25.6
Clinton (East Feliciana)	6,975	6,225	750	10.8	6,900	6,075	825	11.9
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,025	10,725	2,300	17.7	12,700	10,475	2,225	17.6
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,925	6,800	2.125	23.7	8,850	6,675	2,175	24.6
New Iberia (Iberia)	39,100	33,800	5,300	13.6	38,925	33,750	5,175	13.3
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,550	13,525	2,025	13.1	15,525	13,550	1,975	12.7
Jonesboro (Jackson)	5,825	5,200	625	10.6	5,650	5,100	550	9.9
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,425	11,200	2,225	16.6	13,375	11,100	2,275	16.9
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,500	34,575	4,925	12.5	39,000	34,325	4,675	12.0
Jena (LaSalle)	5,400	4,750	650	12.1	5,400	4,725	675	12.5
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,025	17,825	1,200	6.3	18,825	17,550	1,275	6.7
Tallulah (Madison)	4,825	3,950	875	18.0	4,725	3,850	875	18.5
Bastrop (Morehouse)	11,875	9,750	2,125	18.0	11,825	9,450	2,375	20.0
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	15,450	13,725	1,725	11.1	15,325	13,600	1,725	11.3
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,200	13,050	1,150	8.1	14,325	13,175	1,150	8.1
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,875	12,300	1,575	11.3	13,650	12,000	1,650	12.1
Coushatta (Red River)	3,775	3,225	550	14.8	3,725	3,200	525	13.9
Rayville (Richland)	7,550	6,175	1,375	18.0	7,550	6,125	1,425	18.9
Many (Sabine)	6,875	5,875	1,000	14.5	6,675	5,650	1,025	15.3
Norco (St. Charles)	20,800	18,850	1,950	9.4	20,700	18,850	1,850	8.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,700	3,200	500	13.3	3,675	3,175	500	13.7
Lutcher (St. James)	8,050	6,750	1,300	16.1	7,925	6,625	1,300	16.4
Reserve (St. John)	17,000	14,625	2,375	14.0	16,975	14,600	2,375	14.0
Opelousas (St. Landry)	34,125	27,525	6,600	19.3	33,925	27,350	6,575	19.4
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,675	15,925	2,750	14.8	18,450	15,775	2,675	14.4
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,300	29,825	5,475	15.5	35,700	30,225	5,475	15.3
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	31,925	25,825	6,100	19.1	31,525	25,600	5,925	18.8
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,725	2,250	475	17.6	2,725	2,200	525	19.6
Houma (Terrebonne)	49,575	42,525	7,050	14.2	49,225	42,575	6,650	13.5
Farmerville (Union)	6,475	5,550	925	14.2	6,500	5,450	1,050	16.1
Abbeville (Vermilion)	23,675	20,775	2,900	12.3	23,525	20,675	2,850	12.1
Leesville (Vernon)	10,300	8,500	1,800	17.5	10,250	8,400	1,850	18.1
Bogalusa (Washington)	13,350	10,625	2,725	20.4	13,375	10,625	2,750	20.6
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,225	2,950	1,275	29.9	4,050	2,850	1,200	29.7
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,200	2,850	350	10.8	3,225	2,850	375	11.9
Winnfield (Winn)	4,875	4,125	750	15.5	4,925	4,225	700	14.2

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

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ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	53.9	53.7	52.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.2	5.5	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.2	0	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.7	48.5	47.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Construction	3.2	3.1	3.2	+ 0.1	0
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.3	12.3	11.5	0	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.5	9.5	8.7	0	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	1.9	1.6	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.7	11.6	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.6	6.5	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Government	16.1	16.1	15.8	0	+ 0.3
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	+ 0.1
State	5.9	5.9	5.8	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.4	7.4	7.3	0	+ 0.1

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased in March to an estimated 53,900, up 200 from the previous month. The gain was in nonmanufacturing with manufacturing remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing employment, unchanged since the previous month, has declined 300 from this month a year ago. The decline is noted in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for March was estimated at 48,700, up 200 from last month. The gain was in construction, services and mining with each segment increasing approximately 100. The other segments remained unchanged since February. Compared to this month a year ago nonmanufacturing employment is up 1,300 with the major increase in retail trade and smaller increases in services and mining and government.

The unemployment rate should decline during the next sixty days as weather conditions improve. Corresponding with this decrease should be an increase in total employment.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	207.9	207.9	207.5	0	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	24.6	24.9	26.1	- 0.3	- 1.5
Durable Goods	4.8	4.7	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	2.0	1.9	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	19.8	20.2	20.8	- 0.4	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.4	14.6	15.4	- 0.2	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.7	1.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	183.3	183.0	181.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.9
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
Construction	21.9	21.8	24.3	+ 0.1	- 2.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.3	10.3	10.4	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.2	46.4	45.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.4	12.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Retail Trade	34.9	35.0	33.8	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.2	12.1	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	37.9	37.8	36.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Government	53.3	53.1	50.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.7

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$483.84	$472.99	$482.38	42.0	40.6	41.3	$11.52	$11.65	$11.68
Petro-Chemicals	627.33	611.67	561.59	43.9	44.1	43.1	14.29	13.87	13.03

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 207,900 during March and remained essentially unchanged from February's revised estimate. March employment was 400 above the same month a year ago. A loss of 300 jobs in manufacturing industries was offset by a similar gain in nonmanufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,600 in March was down 300 from the revised February estimate and down 1,500 from last March. Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was up 100 due primarily to more business in iron and steel foundries and in miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. Nondurable goods employment was down 400. Food and kindred products were down 100. Chemicals and petroleum products were down 200 due to less business in industrial organic chemicals and in industrial inorganic chemicals. Other nondurable goods were down 100 due to less activity in paper mills, except building paper mills.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 183,300 for March was up 300 from the revised February estimate of 183,000. Mining and transportation and public utilities had no change while wholesale trade and retail trade had a seasonal drop of 100 each. Construction was up 100 due to more activity in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Finance, insurance and real estate was up 100 due primarily to more activity in real estate operators (except developers) and lessors. Services were up 100 due to increased activity in hotels, motels and tourist courts and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services. Government employment moved up by 200 during the period.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 15,800 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $483.84 in March, up $10.85 over February's revised average. Average weekly hours at 42.0 were up 1.4 hours and average hourly earnings at $11.52 were down $0.13 due to more overtime by lower paid employees.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 207,100, an increase of 200 from February's revised estimate of 206,900 and down 1,000 from last March's estimate. Unemployment totaled 21,800 during March and was unchanged from February's revised estimate. The March unemployment rate was 9.5 percent and also remained unchanged from the prior month. March's unemployment rate for the state is 12.1 percent. The civilian labor force for March, at 228,900, is up 200 from February's total and up 3,900 over last March.

Store closures due to inclement weather and a local manufacturing plant closure will have an adverse effect on local employment during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,218 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 469 applicants in jobs during March.

The consumer price index for February 1983 for all urban consumers was 293.2 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 292.3 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	99.6	98.3	99.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	5.4	5.3	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.1	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	94.2	93.0	94.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.1
Mining	19.7	19.8	21.7	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Construction	6.2	5.9	6.3	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.9	7.8	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.0	24.8	24.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.4	8.6	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	16.6	16.4	16.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.1	9.9	9.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.6	3.5	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	20.3	19.8	19.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
Government	11.5	11.4	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's nonagricultural employment in March stood at 99,600, an increase of 1,300 workers above February's level of 98,300 and 400 over a comparable period a year ago. The increase was in the nonmanufacturing areas such as wholesale and retail trade.

Estimated employment in manufacturing showed a slight increase from 5,400 to 5,300. This increase was in the nondurable goods segment.

Nonmanufacturing employment was estimated at 94,200 during March, up 1,200 over February's revised estimate. Construction showed a slight increase of 300 over the previous month and down 100 over a comparable period a year ago.

The other areas of estimated employment fluctuated very little and will probably remain stable.

Recent indicators show there is an increase in construction because of lower interest rates. This is happening in residential construction.

The lull in the oil industry is still affecting this area as we have a high number of rigs stacked. The price of oil today is not providing any incentive for people to drill. This has resulted in a high number of people being unemployed.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	61.0	61.0	66.0	0	- 5.0
MANUFACTURING	10.1	10.3	11.4	- 0.2	- 1.3
Durable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.3	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.2	10.1	- 0.2	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Products	8.2	8.4	9.2	- 0.2	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	50.9	50.7	54.6	+ 0.2	- 3.7
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.8	0	- 0.4
Construction	4.9	4.7	7.7	- 0.2	- 2.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.4	4.5	4.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.8	14.7	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.3	11.3	11.6	0	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services	10.8	10.8	11.0	0	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.6	10.6	10.5	0	+ 0.1

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment remained unchanged but manufacturing dipped by 200 from mid February while the nonmanufacturing segment rose by 200. During the twelve month period beginning in March 1982 nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell by 5,000. Manufacturing lost 1,300 workers and nonmanufacturing lost 3,700.

Manufacturing employment fell 200 below February and this loss occurred in Chemical and Petroleum Products. The 1,300 job loss from a year ago occurred chiefly in Chemical and Petroleum Products.

The nonfactory job count rose 200 over the month ago level to the current estimate of 50,900. Gains totalling 300 in Construction and Trade were reduced by the loss of 100 in Transportation and Public Utilities. Most of the nonfactory job loss during the past twelve months showed up in construction with a 2,800 loss. There were small losses in all other industry segments except Government.

Little change is expected in employment during the next 30 days but unemployment may continue to edge upward.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.7	51.7	51.0	0	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	7.4	7.3	7.4	+ 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.6	2.5	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.8	5.2	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.9	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
NONMANUFACTURING	44.3	44.4	43.6	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	3.4	3.4	3.1	0	+ 0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.5	13.6	12.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Retail Trade	9.5	9.6	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.9	2.5	0	+ 0.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Services	9.6	9.7	9.6	- 0.1	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.1	3.8	0	+ 0.3
Government	10.7	10.6	10.7	+ 0.1	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment remained unchanged at 51,700.

Manufacturing reflected a gain of 100 from the February estimate. The gain was in Durable Goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 44,300, was 100 below the February estimate.

Wholesale and Retail Trade was down by 100. Services also had a minimal loss of 100. Government was up by 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Total employment is expected to rise gradually as new retail establishments begin operatons. As weather conditions improve, construction should start moving upward. Unemployement is expected to remain high over the next 60 days.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	508.5	509.3	518.5	- 0.8	- 10.0
MANUFACTURING	44.8	45.0	48.9	- 0.2	- 4.1
Durable Goods	26.3	26.4	30.4	- 0.1	- 4.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.6	4.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.6	14.7	16.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	10.2	10.5	13.0	- 0.3	- 2.8
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	3.2	0	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	18.5	18.6	18.5	- 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	7.9	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.2	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	463.7	464.3	469.6	- 0.6	- 5.9
Mining	20.9	20.9	21.3	0	- 0.4
Construction	30.4	30.5	30.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	48.2	48.8	52.9	- 0.6	- 4.7
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Water Transportation	17.2	17.7	20.0	- 0.5	- 2.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	126.3	126.8	129.1	- 0.5	- 2.8
Wholesale Trade	34.0	34.4	37.8	- 0.4	- 3.8
Retail Trade	92.3	92.4	91.3	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.3	31.3	30.9	0	+ 0.4
Services	126.2	125.8	120.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.7
Government	80.4	80.2	84.1	+ 0.2	- 3.7
Federal	15.0	15.0	15.1	0	- 0.1
State	20.7	20.7	22.4	0	- 1.7
Local	44.7	44.5	46.6	+ 0.2	- 1.9

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$350.76	$345.22	$367.03	39.5	38.4	40.2	$8.88	$8.99	$9.13
Durable Goods	375.36	353.43	410.18	40.8	37.8	41.6	9.20	9.35	9.86
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	381.94	364.23	349.89	43.6	42.7	44.8	8.76	8.53	7.81
Fabricated Metal Products	448.29	410.03	401.88	51.0	39.2	37.7	8.79	10.46	10.66
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	359.46	331.93	404.28	38.2	35.5	43.1	9.41	9.35	9.38
Nondurable Goods	313.58	333.32	287.64	37.6	39.4	37.6	8.34	8.46	7.65
Food & Kindred Products	267.90	294.28	247.98	38.0	41.1	39.3	7.05	7.16	6.31
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	124.99	124.80	115.40	28.8	30.0	26.9	4.34	4.16	4.29
Paper & Allied Products	320.31	306.46	289.59	40.7	39.8	39.4	7.87	7.70	7.35
Printing & Publishing	287.63	286.21	300.24	38.3	39.1	40.3	7.51	7.32	7.45
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	571.30	641.91	470.83	42.1	44.3	39.4	13.57	14.49	11.95

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in March decreased to 508,500, down 800 from February and 10,000 below March of 1982. Manufacturing continued to be hurt by problems nationwide in scope. In nonmanufacturing, gains in some industries were offset by losses in other industries.

Manufacturing employment totaled 44,800 for March, down 200 from last month. Further layoffs at area shipyards and seasonal downturns in seafood processing caused the decrease. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing has lost 4,100 workers.

Nonmanufacturing lost 600 workers over the month, with the overall decrease spread through many segments. Transportation was lowered by a sizable downturn in water transportation and smaller employment cutbacks by local transit and air transportation. Wholesale trade diminished in the durable goods sector. Retail trade tapered off, with several industries showing minor reductions. Construction eased down, largely in employment by special trade contractors. Mining held steady. Finance, insurance, and real estate showed no significant change. More favorably, services pushed up, reflecting hires by the hotel-motel industry and private educational services as the spring semester moved further along. Local government displayed gains in city and parish administrative services.

Area production workers earned an average $350.76 a week in March, an increase of $5.54 from last month's average. The drop of $0.11 an hour in pay was more than offset by the addition of one hour and six minutes in average weekly hours. Compared, to one year ago, factory workers are earning an average $16.27 less a week.

Estimated unemployment in March increased to 54,400, up 800 from February. Local unemployment continues to rise sharply. Joblessness presently comprises 10.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.5 percent (revised) in February and 8.3 percent in March of last year. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 19,131. Approximately 39.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 25.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to show normal seasonal changes. Mining and construction will be helped by better weather conditions. Less favorably, services will reflect the closing of the Fair Grounds racing season. Unemployment will probably rise with the pre-summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

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SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Mar. 1983*	Feb. 1983**	Mar. 1982**	Net Change From Feb. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	143.7	143.5	151.1	+ 0.2	- 7.6
MANUFACTURING	23.1	23.0	27.2	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Durable Goods	17.2	17.1	21.3	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Metals and Machinery	11.3	11.3	15.6	0	- 4.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.7	3.7	4.9	0	- 1.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.6	7.6	10.7	0	- 3.1
Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	120.6	120.5	123.9	+ 0.1	- 3.4
Mining	7.2	7.2	8.1	0	- 0.9
Construction	7.1	7.0	8.0	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.5	8.6	9.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.5	33.5	35.1	0	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade	8.9	9.1	10.2	- 0.2	- 1.1
Retail Trade	24.6	24.4	24.9	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.8	7.8	7.2	0	+ 0.6
Services	30.2	30.0	29.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Government	26.3	26.4	26.5	- 0.1	- 0.1

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**	Mar. '83*	Feb. '83**	Mar. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$370.75	$369.61	$326.27	39.4	39.7	39.5	$9.41	$9.31	$8.26
Lumber and Wood Products	225.74	228.72	249.26	40.6	42.2	41.2	5.56	5.42	6.05
Metals and Machinery	379.45	388.55	386.74	39.9	40.9	41.9	9.51	9.50	9.23
Food and Kindred Products	206.22	208.03	196.31	34.6	35.5	29.3	5.96	5.86	6.70
Printing and Publishing	238.26	237.06	225.63	28.5	28.7	32.7	8.36	8.26	6.90
Petroleum and Coal Products	501.27	500.50	388.23	46.2	46.3	39.9	10.85	10.81	9.73

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salaried employment for the Shreveport SMSA showed a slight increase. The employment estimate for March is 143,700, up from the revised February estimate of 143,500. Total manufacturing employment, at 23,100 is up 100 from the February estimate and reverses the downward trend experienced throughout the past year.

The current employment estimate in nonmanufacturing rose slightly to 120,600, up from the revised February total of 120,500. Increases in construction and services employment were mostly offset by reductions in government and in transportation and public utilities employment.

The Shreveport SMSA has 17,700 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $370.75, up from $369.61 last month and $326.27 one year ago. Average hourly earnings rose to $9.41, compared to $9.31 in February and $8.26 in March 1982. Average weekly hours remain nearly unchanged at 39.4, down from 39.7 last month and 39.5 one year ago.

The civilian labor force for this area is 159,200, with 139,900 employed and 19,300 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 12.1 percent of the total labor force. This compares with an unemployment rate of 12.1 percent for the state.

The outlook for this area appears brighter. A gradual reduction in unemployment will likely begin during the next few months. Employment gains are expected in construction, in services - with the opening of the 1983 racing season, and in manufacturing as one firm plans to add approximately 1,200 production workers this summer.

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LOUISIANA

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

APRIL 1983

RELEASE DATE:
May 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1983				REVISED MARCH 1983				REVISED APRIL 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,843.3	1,624.1	219.2	11.9	1,843.6	1,615.5	228.1	12.4	1,836.3	1,669.4	166.9	9.1
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	74.0	65.2	8.8	11.8	73.6	64.4	9.2	12.5	72.0	64.2	7.8	10.8
Baton Rouge 2/	229.6	207.6	22.0	9.6	229.3	206.8	22.5	9.8	225.1	207.7	17.4	7.7
Lafayette 3/	100.4	93.0	7.4	7.3	101.6	94.0	7.6	7.5	96.7	93.0	3.7	3.8
Lake Charles 4/	73.9	64.2	9.7	13.1	73.5	62.8	10.7	14.6	77.5	67.7	9.8	12.7
Monroe 5/	57.5	51.0	6.5	11.3	58.0	50.9	7.1	12.2	57.1	50.9	6.2	10.8
New Orleans 6/	507.5	453.6	53.9	10.6	509.8	453.9	55.9	11.0	509.6	466.3	43.3	8.5
Shreveport 7/	159.8	141.0	18.8	11.8	159.6	140.1	19.5	12.2	160.8	148.0	12.8	8.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during April stood at 1,590,200, an increase of 1,800 workers over March, but 33,800 below the comparable figure a year ago. An upturn in several nonmanufacturing segments, including construction, transportation and public utilities, trade, and services, accounted for the higher April total for nonagricultural employment. Both the durable and nondurable goods segment of Louisiana's manufacturing industries were down from April levels.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing fell by 400 workers in the March to April reporting period. More business for sawmills and planing mills and increased production of millwork, plywood, structural members and wood containers all contributed to the increase in lumber and wood products employment for April. Cutbacks in the manufacture of household furniture and public building furniture resulted in a lower employment level for the furniture and fixtures industry. An upturn in demand for glass and glassware, concrete, gypsum, plaster products, abrasive and asbestos products, and certain miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals products accounted for the higher payroll levels in the stone, clay and glass products portion of the state's economy. Declining activity at iron and steel foundries and establishments that smelt and refine nonferrous metals was responsible for the lower employment level in primary metal industries. Machinery, except electrical, employment was down as a slowdown occurred in the production of construction and related machinery, general industrial machinery and certain miscellaneous machinery. Less business for firms that manufacture electric distributing equipment and certain miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies accounted for payroll cutbacks in the electric and electronic equipment industry. Transportation equipment employment was down this month due to payroll cuts in the ship and boat building and repairing segment of manufacturing.

Estimated employment in nondurable goods for April was down by 300 below last month's level of 101,700. A downturn in food and kindred products was due in large part to a seasonal slackening in seafood canning. The lower employment level in apparel and other textile products resulted from decreased output of certain miscellaneous fabricated textile products. The paper and allied products industry payroll level rose for the current month mostly resulting from the settlement of a labor dispute. Employment in the printing and publishing segment of nondurable goods fell in April as newspaper publishers and commercial printing firms showed less activity. Lessened demand for industrial inorganic chemicals and for plastics materials and synthetics accounted for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls. An increase in petroleum and coal products industry employment was centered in the petroleum refining segment.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during April was 1,398,500, an increase of 2,500 from the March figure of 1,396,000. Mining employment dropped below the previous month's level as a result of curtailment in production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction employment was up for the current month due in large part to increased activity in general building construction. Port activity increased during April, which was largely responsible for the increase in transportation and public utilities employment. More business for several eating and drinking establishments was especially instrumental in the higher number of employees exhibited by the trade segment of nonmanufacturing for the current month. The employment level in finance, insurance and real estate, at 79,700, was the same as last month. Seasonal hires in miscellaneous amusement and recreation services contributed to the employment gain for services in April. Government payrolls slipped below last month's figures due to a downturn in state government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 135,500 production workers in manufacturing increased from $381.84 in March to $387.25 in April, an increase of $5.41 and an increase of $3.61 above April of last year. Average hourly earnings were $0.16 higher in April than last month and $0.35 more than April a year ago. Weekly hours averaged 39.8 for the current month, down by 0.1 hours from March's figure. Average weekly earnings in communications and public utilities were up by $18.06 from March's level.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,590.2	1,588.4	1,624.0	+ 1.8	-33.8
MINING AND QUARRYING	93.1	93.5	100.8	- 0.4	- 7.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	89.8	90.2	97.1	- 0.4	- 7.3
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	116.2	115.4	124.3	+ 0.8	- 8.1
MANUFACTURING	191.7	192.4	208.1	- 0.7	-16.4
Durable Goods	90.3	90.7	101.6	- 0.4	-11.3
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.1	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.6	0.7	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	7.6	7.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.8	6.6	- 0.3	- 3.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.5	16.5	18.7	0	- 2.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.8	12.9	15.2	- 0.1	- 2.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.4	8.6	10.5	- 0.2	- 2.1
Transportation Equipment	25.0	25.1	27.8	- 0.1	- 2.8
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	101.4	101.7	106.5	- 0.3	- 5.1
Food & Kindred Products	23.5	23.7	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.0	8.1	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.9	11.6	12.4	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Printing & Publishing	9.7	9.8	9.7	- 0.1	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	31.1	31.5	34.4	- 0.4	- 3.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	13.1	12.9	13.1	+ 0.2	0
Petroleum Refining	12.4	12.2	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.1	4.1	4.3	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.7	124.0	130.1	+ 0.7	- 5.4
Railroad Transportation	7.8	7.8	9.1	0	- 1.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.8	75.1	78.8	+ 0.7	- 3.0
Communications & Public Utilities	41.1	41.1	42.2	0	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	364.2	363.5	367.6	+ 0.7	- 3.4
Wholesale Trade	99.7	100.2	102.1	- 0.5	- 2.4
Retail Trade	264.5	263.3	265.5	+ 1.2	- 1.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.4	57.1	59.1	+ 0.3	- 1.7
Food Stores	47.6	47.4	48.7	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.5	30.5	30.5	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	79.9	79.3	77.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Other Retail Trade	49.1	49.0	49.8	+ 0.1	- 0.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	79.7	79.7	79.4	0	+ 0.3
Banking	25.8	25.9	26.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
SERVICES	308.0	307.2	304.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.0	20.8	21.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Other Services	287.0	286.4	283.0	+ 0.6	+ 4.0
GOVERNMENT	312.6	312.7	309.2	- 0.1	+ 3.4
Federal	33.8	33.8	33.5	0	+ 0.3
State and Local	278.8	278.9	275.7	- 0.1	+ 3.1
State	101.6	102.1	101.8	- 0.5	- 0.2
Local	177.2	176.8	173.9	+ 0.4	+ 3.3

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

Estimated total employment in the state for April amounted to 219,200, a decrease of 8,900 below the March level of 228,100. The unemployment rate for April was 11.9 percent compared to 12.4 percent last month and 9.1 percent in April of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for April was 10.0 percent compared to 10.8 percent in March and 9.2 percent in April of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,843,600 in March to 1,843,300 in April, a decrease of 300. Total employment increased from 1,615,500 last month to 1,624,100 in April, an increase of 8,600.

Manufacturing employment is expected to increase slightly during the next two to three months due in part to seasonal influences. Certain segments of nonmanufacturing such as transportation and public utilities, trade and construction should show some expansion in the early summer months. Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably remain close to the current level for the next month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$387.25	$381.84	$383.64	39.8	39.9	40.9	$9.73	$9.57	$9.38
Durable Goods	355.32	357.80	364.49	39.7	39.8	41.0	8.95	8.99	8.89
Lumber & Wood Products	279.86	277.06	251.68	41.4	41.6	38.9	6.76	6.66	6.47
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	352.78	369.78	335.86	41.7	42.7	39.7	8.46	8.66	8.46
Fabricated Metal Products	389.67	382.48	368.32	41.9	39.8	39.1	9.30	9.61	9.42
Machinery, ex. Electrical	391.19	402.26	374.00	42.2	43.3	40.0	9.27	9.29	9.35
Electric & Electronic Equip.	394.39	383.94	348.38	39.4	38.9	38.2	10.01	9.87	9.12
Transportation Equipment	360.26	380.44	400.01	36.5	38.9	42.6	9.87	9.78	9.39
Nondurable Goods	421.60	406.40	392.00	40.0	40.0	40.0	10.54	10.16	9.80
Food & Kindred Products	245.89	244.49	239.94	37.2	36.6	37.2	6.61	6.68	6.45
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	146.82	141.36	150.86	32.7	32.2	34.6	4.49	4.39	4.36
Paper & Allied Products	478.47	482.65	487.96	41.0	43.6	44.0	11.67	11.07	11.09
Printing & Publishing	311.47	310.62	273.53	36.6	36.5	34.8	8.51	8.51	7.86
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	611.89	576.13	569.84	43.8	41.9	41.9	13.97	13.75	13.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	611.60	636.95	546.74	44.0	46.8	45.6	13.90	13.61	11.99
Petroleum Refining	623.36	652.37	565.11	43.5	46.3	45.5	14.33	14.09	12.42
MINING	506.70	497.50	461.68	46.7	45.6	46.4	10.85	10.91	9.95
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	468.10	450.04	419.23	42.4	39.1	39.7	11.04	11.51	10.56
BANKING	216.08	214.76	213.71	37.0	36.9	38.3	5.84	5.82	5.58

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 135,500 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 114,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1983				REVISED MARCH 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	23,500	20,400	3,100	13.2	23,475	20,350	3,125	13.3
Oakdale (Allen)	6,100	4,625	1,475	24.3	5,950	4,400	1,550	26.1
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,150	9,275	1,875	16.8	11,150	9,100	2,050	18.3
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,550	9,025	1,525	14.5	10,500	8,975	1,525	14.6
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,500	5,675	825	12.5	6,400	5,525	875	13.7
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,750	4,100	650	13.9	4,650	3,975	675	14.4
Cameron (Cameron)	4,500	4,050	450	9.8	4,400	3,925	475	10.8
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,550	5,675	875	13.3	6,425	5,500	925	14.4
Homer (Claiborne)	7,125	6,400	725	10.3	7,125	6,325	800	11.3
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,850	7,250	1,600	18.2	8,825	7,100	1,725	19.5
Mansfield (DeSoto)	10,175	8,825	1,350	13.3	10,025	8,600	1,425	14.1
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,500	3,525	975	21.5	4,375	3,325	1,050	23.8
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,100	6,350	750	10.5	6,975	6,200	775	11.1
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,150	10,950	2,200	16.7	13,050	10,700	2,350	17.9
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,025	7,075	1,950	21.7	8,950	6,800	2,150	24.0
New Iberia (Iberia)	38,900	33,825	5,075	13.1	38,950	33,750	5,200	13.3
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,525	13,575	1,950	12.6	15,600	13,525	2,075	13.4
Jonesboro (Jackson)	5,850	5,300	550	9.3	5,800	5,175	625	10.9
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,300	11,125	2,175	16.4	13,450	11,175	2,275	16.9
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,525	34,700	4,825	12.2	39,575	34,525	5,050	12.8
Jena (LaSalle)	5,550	4,900	650	11.8	5,425	4,750	675	12.6
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,075	17,850	1,225	6.5	19,425	18,325	1,100	5.7
Tallulah (Madison)	4,875	4,100	775	15.9	4,825	3,950	875	18.3
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,100	10,100	2,000	16.6	11,875	9,725	2,150	18.2
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	15,650	14,025	1,625	10.4	15,425	13,700	1,725	11.2
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,275	13,175	1,100	7.7	14,325	13,150	1,175	8.2
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,900	12,350	1,550	11.1	13,875	12,275	1,600	11.6
Coushatta (Red River)	3,750	3,275	475	12.7	3,750	3,225	525	13.9
Rayville (Richland)	7,525	6,275	1,250	16.6	7,575	6,175	1,400	18.4
Many (Sabine)	7,000	6,025	975	13.8	6,900	5,875	1,025	15.0
Norco (St. Charles)	21,000	19,025	1,975	9.5	20,875	18,825	2,050	9.8
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,750	3,300	450	11.9	3,675	3,175	500	13.5
Lutcher (St. James)	8,075	6,825	1,250	15.5	8,075	6,750	1,325	16.4
Reserve (St. John)	17,175	14,725	2,450	14.3	17,050	14,600	2,450	14.4
Opelousas (St. Landry)	34,300	27,800	6,500	18.9	34,175	27,475	6,700	19.6
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,375	15,700	2,675	14.6	18,725	15,900	2,825	15.1
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,175	29,600	5,575	15.9	35,325	29,775	5,550	15.7
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	32,750	26,375	6,375	19.4	32,100	25,825	6,275	19.5
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,750	2,350	400	14.7	2,725	2,250	475	17.6
Houma (Terrebonne)	50,050	42,675	7,375	14.7	49,975	42,475	7,500	15.0
Farmerville (Union)	6,675	5,775	900	13.5	6,500	5,550	950	14.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	23,650	20,825	2,825	11.9	23,725	20,750	2,975	12.5
Leesville (Vernon)	10,375	8,725	1,650	15.9	10,350	8,500	1,850	17.9
Bogalusa (Washington)	13,450	10,750	2,700	20.1	13,400	10,600	2,800	20.9
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,200	3,025	1,175	28.1	4,250	2,950	1,300	30.4
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,175	2,850	325	10.6	3,200	2,850	350	11.2
Winnfield (Winn)	5,350	4,375	975	18.1	5,025	4,250	775	15.4

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	207.8	207.9	207.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	24.5	24.7	26.0	- 0.2	- 1.5
Durable Goods	4.8	4.8	5.2	0	- 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.1	1.1	0.8	0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.6	0	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	19.7	19.9	20.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.1	0	+ 0.3
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.1	14.4	15.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.7	+ 0.1	0
NONMANUFACTURING	183.3	183.2	181.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	21.4	21.8	22.4	- 0.4	- 1.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.2	10.3	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.7	46.3	47.0	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.3	11.7	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	35.4	35.0	35.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.0	12.0	12.0	0	0
Services	38.1	37.9	36.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Government	53.4	53.4	51.3	0	+ 2.1

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$474.41	$473.62	$473.10	39.9	40.9	41.5	$11.89	$11.58	$11.40
Petro-Chemicals	642.32	630.72	576.35	43.4	44.7	43.4	14.80	14.11	13.28

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.3	53.9	53.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.1	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.1	1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.8	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	49.1	48.7	48.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Construction	3.4	3.2	3.5	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.4	12.3	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.6	9.5	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	1.9	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.7	11.7	11.4	0	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.5	6.4	0	+ 0.1
Government	16.1	16.1	15.8	0	+ 0.3
Federal	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State	5.9	5.9	5.8	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.5	7.5	7.3	0	+ 0.2

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria Area nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased in April to an estimated 54,300. This is an increase of 400 from the previous month, and 1,000 over April, 1982. This months gain was in nonmanufacturing with manufacturing remaining unchanged.

Although total manufacturing remained unchanged since last month, there was a gain and loss in its makeup. Lumber and wood products increased 100 with other durable goods decreasing 100.

Nonmanufacturing employment for April was estimated at 49,100. This is an increase of 400 from last month. The major gain was in construction with other increases found in transportation, communication and utilities, and retail trade. Compared to this month a year ago, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 1,100. The gains were in most major segments except, finance, insurance and real estate remaining unchanged, and a reduction in contract construction.

Employment should rise slightly during the next thirty days. The unemployment rate should continue to decline during the next month.

BATON ROUGE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 207,800 during April, down 100 from March's revised estimate of 207,900 and up 200 above the total for last April. Manufacturing employment was down 200 while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 100.

Employment in manufacturing at 24,500 in April was down 200 from the revised March estimate and down 1,500 from last April. Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing had no change while nondurable goods was down 200. Chemicals and petroleum products are down 300 due primarily to the closure of a local aluminum plant. Other nondurable goods were up 100 due to more business in paper mills, except building paper mills and in miscellaneous plastic products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 183,300 for April was up 100 from the revised March estimate of 183,200 and up 1,700 from April of last year. Mining, wholesale trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and government remained stable during the current period. Construction was down 400 and transportation and public utilities were down 100 due to storms and high water during April. Retail trade was up 400 due to more business in family clothing stores and in eating and drinking places. Service industries were up 200 due to increased activities in hospitals, miscellaneous business services and miscellaneous repair shops.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 207,600 during April, an increase of 800 from March's revised estimate of 206,800 and down 100 from last April's estimate. Unemployment totaled 22,000 during April, up 500 from March's estimate. The unemployment rate for April was 9.6 percent, down last months 9.8 percent revised rate. The state rates were 11.9 percent for April and 12.4 percent for March. The civilian labor force for April, at 229,600, is up 300 from March's total and up 4,500 over last April.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 15,700 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $474.41 in April, up $0.79 over March's revised average. Average weekly hours at 39.9 were down 1.0 hour and average hourly earnings at $11.89 were up $0.31. Less overtime worked held the averages down this month.

Good weather and seasonal factors should help improve local employment during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 1,945 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 444 applicants in jobs during April.

The consumer price index for March, 1983 for all urban consumers was 293.4 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 293.0 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	98.0	99.6	97.2	- 1.6	+ 0.8
MANUFACTURING	5.4	5.4	5.1	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.0	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	92.6	94.2	92.1	- 1.6	+ 0.5
Mining	18.7	19.7	20.1	- 1.0	- 1.4
Construction	6.2	6.2	6.3	0	- 0.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.8	7.9	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.2	25.0	24.4	- 0.8	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.8	8.4	7.7	- 0.6	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	16.4	16.6	16.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.1	10.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Services	20.6	20.3	20.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Government	11.5	11.5	10.2	0	+ 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Lafayette area was estimated at 98,000 for the month of April. This represents a 1,600 decrease over the previous month and a 600 increase over the same period of time a year ago. The largest percentage of the decrease is in the mining sector.

Construction and manufacturing remained the same while transportation and public utilities slipped from 7,900 to 7,800.

The wholesale and retail trade for April was 24,200 while the previous month showed 25,000. This decrease was due to the slowdown in the economy.

The remaining industries showed no significant change.

The layoffs in the oil industry as well as the supportive services continue to affect the employment situation in this area. The amount of rigs stacked remains high and the unemployment rate continues to grow as a result of this. Many of the leaders in this field predict no relief in sight for 1983.

Employment may increase in other areas because of seasonal factors and the increase of residential construction because of lower interest rates.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	62.3	61.1	65.5	+ 1.2	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	10.0	10.1	11.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Durable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.9	9.0	10.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Products	8.1	8.2	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	52.3	51.0	54.3	+ 1.3	- 2.0
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 0.3
Construction	5.5	4.9	7.3	+ 0.6	- 1.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.9	4.4	4.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.9	14.8	14.9	+ 0.1	0
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.4	11.3	11.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.3	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services	11.0	10.9	11.0	+ 0.1	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.6	10.6	10.7	0	- 0.1

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonfarm payroll employment rose 1,200 over the mid-March level to the current estimate of 52,300. Nonmanufacturing gained 1,300 while manufacturing suffered a loss of 100. Over-the-year declines occurred, in both major groups, totalling 3,200.

Manufacturing employment edged downward 100 below the March level. This loss was centered in chemical and petroleum products. The current factory employment total falls 1,200 below the year ago level and all of this loss occurred in nondurable goods factories.

Employment in nonmanufacturing establishments increased from a total of 51,000 in March to the current estimate of 52,300. Construction increased by 600, transportation by 500, and trade and services each contributed gains of 100. When comparing the current nonfactory job total with the year ago total a loss of 2,000 jobs throughout all industry segments is evident.

The outlook for increasing employment is dim and unemployment is expected to edge upward as summer job seekers begin to enter the labor force.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.8	51.9	51.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.4	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.6	2.1	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.4	1.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.8	5.3	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	- 0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	44.6	44.5	44.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	3.6	3.4	3.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.5	13.6	13.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	9.5	9.5	9.2	0	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.9	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Services	9.7	9.7	9.7	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.6	0.5	- 0.1	0
Health Services	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	+ 0.2
Government	10.7	10.7	11.0	0	- 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 51,800 during mid-April, was 100 below the March estimate.

Manufacturing was 200 below the March estimate. The loss was in durable goods. Nondurable goods was unchanged.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 44,600, was up 100 from the March estimate. Construction continued its gradual upturn with a gain of 200 for the month. Wholesale and retail trade declined by 100, the loss being in wholesale trade. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next sixty days total employment should rise slightly. Unemployment is expected to rise as youths enter the labor force seeking summer employment as vacation begins at area educational institutions.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	506.7	509.0	519.6	- 2.3	-12.9
MANUFACTURING	44.3	44.8	48.2	- 0.5	- 3.9
Durable Goods	26.1	26.3	29.8	- 0.2	- 3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	4.0	0	- 0.3
Machinery	3.2	3.3	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.6	15.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	10.1	10.2	12.4	- 0.1	- 2.3
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	3.2	0	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	18.2	18.5	18.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.8	7.5	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.2	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	462.4	464.2	471.4	- 1.8	- 9.0
Mining	20.6	20.8	21.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Construction	30.0	30.3	30.9	- 0.3	- 0.9
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	48.3	48.4	52.4	- 0.1	- 4.1
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Water Transportation	17.4	17.4	19.8	0	- 2.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	125.8	126.3	129.5	- 0.5	- 3.7
Wholesale Trade	33.4	33.9	37.3	- 0.5	- 3.9
Retail Trade	92.4	92.4	92.2	0	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.5	31.4	31.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	125.9	126.6	123.0	- 0.7	+ 2.9
Government	80.3	80.4	83.4	- 0.1	- 3.1
Federal	14.9	15.0	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
State	20.7	20.7	22.4	0	- 1.7
Local	44.7	44.7	46.3	0	- 1.6

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**	Apr. '83*	Mar. '83**	Apr. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$341.94	$347.91	$362.86	37.7	38.7	39.7	$9.07	$8.99	$9.14
Durable Goods	355.64	369.97	402.87	38.2	39.4	40.9	9.31	9.39	9.85
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	372.81	381.94	326.14	43.3	43.6	41.6	8.61	8.76	7.84
Fabricated Metal Products	411.40	397.31	397.06	42.5	38.8	37.6	9.68	10.24	10.56
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	322.92	359.46	416.46	35.1	38.2	43.7	9.20	9.41	9.53
Nondurable Goods	322.40	313.13	288.35	37.1	37.5	37.4	8.69	8.35	7.71
Food & Kindred Products	266.45	263.67	237.90	36.6	37.4	36.1	7.28	7.05	6.59
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	132.14	124.99	134.05	29.3	28.8	32.3	4.51	4.34	4.15
Paper & Allied Products	306.10	320.31	332.78	38.6	40.7	42.5	7.93	7.87	7.83
Printing & Publishing	283.50	292.79	261.38	37.6	39.3	37.5	7.54	7.45	6.97
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	664.02	571.39	478.14	45.7	42.2	39.0	14.53	13.54	12.26

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in April moved down to 506,700, a level of 2,300 below March. Most of the decrease was in nonmanufacturing, where all industry divisions but one exhibited a reduction in employment. Manufacturing displayed downturns in both the durable goods and nondurable goods sectors.

Manufacturing employment dropped another 500 workers over the month to total 44,300. In the durable goods sector, machinery lost 100 workers due to less business and higher operating costs. Ship and boatbuilding continued its downturn, but at a slower pace than the previous few months. Seasonal downturns were responsible for the decrease in food and kindred products in the nondurable goods sector. Apparel and other textile products suffered because of the closing of another factory. Manufacturing employment is down 3,900 compared to one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing moved down by 1,800 over the month despite seasonal factors that normally help bring an overall upturn. Construction lost 300 workers, even though better weather for outside work had arrived. Mining tapered off, hampered by many problems nationwide in scope. Wholesale trade was lowered by a sizeable downturn in the durable goods sector. Retail trade held steady. Services reflected the closing of the Fair Grounds racing season along with smaller decreases in almost every other industry in this divison. Partly offsetting cutbacks were hires by the large new Sheraton New Orleans Hotel. Transportation and public utilities exhibited scattered small decreases. Federal government showed a small reduction in employment in the "other" segment. More favorably, real estate added workers.

Area factory workers earned an average $341.94 in April, $5.97 below March's average. Average weekly hours dropped one hour which more than offset the eight cent increase in average hourly earnings. Inclement weather during the month was partially responsible for the decrease in weekly hours. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are down by $20.92.

Estimated unemployment in April moved down to 53,901, a decrease of 1,984 from the March level. Unemployment currently accounts for 10.6 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent (revised) in March and 8.5 percent in April of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unmeployment insurance totaled 18,099. About 40 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 27 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to show some overall gain. Much will be dependent on developments in the national economy. Mining and construction will be favored by better weather conditions. Preparations for the 1984 World's Fair are expected to benefit construction strongly. Unemployment will likely rise with the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Apr. 1983*	Mar. 1983**	Apr. 1982**	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	144.4	144.1	151.8	+ 0.3	- 7.4
MANUFACTURING	23.1	23.1	26.8	0	- 3.7
Durable Goods	17.2	17.2	20.9	0	- 3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	1.4	1.3	1.4	+ 0.1	0
Metals and Machinery	11.1	11.3	15.2	- 0.2	- 4.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.6	3.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 1.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.5	7.6	10.5	- 0.1	- 3.0
Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	121.3	121.0	125.0	+ 0.3	- 3.7
Mining	7.5	7.5	7.8	0	- 0.3
Construction	6.9	7.1	8.3	- 0.2	- 1.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.7	8.6	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.8	33.5	35.5	+ 0.3	- 1.7
Wholesale Trade	8.8	8.9	10.3	- 0.1	- 1.5
Retail Trade	25.0	24.6	25.2	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.7	7.8	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	30.5	30.2	30.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Government	26.2	26.3	26.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. '83*	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. '83**	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. '82**	Average Weekly Hours Apr. '83*	Average Weekly Hours Mar. '83**	Average Weekly Hours Apr. '82**	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. '83*	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. '83**	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$383.76	$368.54	$320.05	40.1	39.5	38.7	$9.57	$9.33	$8.27
Lumber and Wood Products	238.99	225.74	243.60	42.6	40.6	40.0	5.61	5.56	6.09
Metals and Machinery	384.00	379.05	376.58	40.0	39.9	40.8	9.60	9.50	9.23
Food and Kindred Products	211.46	206.22	233.32	35.6	34.6	36.4	5.94	5.96	6.41
Printing and Publishing	232.10	238.26	245.33	27.5	28.5	34.7	8.44	8.36	7.07
Petroleum and Coal Products	489.72	501.27	445.30	44.0	46.2	42.9	11.13	10.85	10.38

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 18,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salaried employment in the Shreveport SMSA rose slightly to 144,400, up from 144,100 last month, but remains well below the year ago estimate of 151,800. Manufacturing is unchanged from last month, while nonmanufacturing employment increased 300.

Employment in manufacturing, at 23,100, is unchanged from last month and remains 3,700 less than April 1982. Small gains in lumber and wood products and other durable goods were offset by losses in metals and machinery employment.

Nonmanufacturing employment rose from 121,000 last month to 121,300, but still 3,700 less than the estimate of a year ago. Employment estimates show a delcine in construction, finance, insurance and real estate and government, but gains in transportation and public utilities, trade and services were enough to make up for the losses.

The 18,000 production workers in this area had average weekly earnings of $383.76, compared to $368.54 for last month and $320.05 for April 1982. Average weekly hours increased to 40.1, up from 39.5 last month and 38.7 one year ago. Average hourly earnings, at $9.57, shows a gain from $9.33 in March and $8.27 one year ago.

The civilian labor force for the area is 159,900, including 141,000 employed and 18,900 unemployed. The rate of unemployment is 11.8 percent, compared with 12.2 percent last month and 8.0 percent in April 1982.

Total employment for this area is expected to start a gradual upward trend as general economic conditions improve. New and reentrants into the labor force will cause a sharp increase in total unemployment in June before dropping later in the summer months.

7/11/83 S3320-2 A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

MAY 1983

RELEASE DATE:
June 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1983				REVISED APRIL 1983				REVISED MAY 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,852.1	1,620.4	231.7	12.5	1,849.5	1,623.6	225.9	12.2	1,850.3	1,674.7	175.6	9.5
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	74.3	65.2	9.1	12.2	74.2	65.2	9.0	12.2	72.5	64.9	7.6	10.5
Baton Rouge 2/	230.0	206.2	23.8	10.3	229.9	207.0	22.9	10.0	226.4	207.3	19.1	8.5
Lafayette 3/	100.1	91.9	8.2	8.2	100.4	92.9	7.5	7.5	97.2	92.7	4.5	4.7
Lake Charles 4/	73.7	62.9	10.8	14.7	73.9	63.9	10.0	13.6	77.1	66.6	10.5	13.7
Monroe 5/	57.6	51.1	6.5	11.4	57.6	51.0	6.6	11.4	57.6	51.4	6.2	10.7
New Orleans 6/	506.3	450.3	56.0	11.1	509.6	454.0	55.6	10.9	511.8	467.5	44.3	8.7
Shreveport 7/	161.1	141.4	19.7	12.2	160.3	141.1	19.2	12.0	163.7	150.1	13.6	8.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Louisiana's nonagricultural employment in May stood at 1,587,900, a decrease of 1,700 workers below April's level and 34,900 below the comparable period a year ago. A downturn in certain nonmanufacturing segments, including mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, and government, accounted for May's lower total nonagricultural employment. The state's total manufacturing employment was unchanged from last month's figure as a decline in the durable goods segment was offset by an equal gain in nondurable goods employment.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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During May, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 600 workers. Lumber and wood products employment was up slightly for the current month due largely to increased production of millwork, plywood and structural members and increased activity at sawmills and planing mills. Increased manufacture of household furniture and public and related furniture accounted for the upturn in the furniture and fixtures industry. Employment edged upward in primary metal industries as the need for primary nonferrous metals increased. A dropoff in the manufacture of fabricated structural metal products was responsible for the decline in primary metal industries payrolls. Contributing to a lower employment level for the machinery, except electrical, industry was a decline in the production of fabricated structural metal products. Transportation equipment, with a drop in payrolls of 400 workers, showed the greatest change from last month's employment levels. This was due to a drop in ship and boat building and repairing activity. Less demand for certain miscellaneous manufactured products largely accounted for the cutback in workers for the other durable goods segment of manufacturing.

Employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing was 101,800 for May, an increase of 600 from the April figure. The most significant factor in this increase occurred in food and kindred products due to a seasonal upturn in seafood canning. Chemicals and allied products and printing and publishing both rose slightly while an offsetting decrease occurred in other nondurable goods due largely to a temporary shutdown at an establishment in the state's leather and leather products industry.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries for the current month was 1,700 below last month's level of 1,398,300 and 19,600 below the comparable period a year earlier. Less demand for crude petroleum and natural gas led to decreases in oil and gas extraction employment for May. Construction moved down by 500 employees due in large part to payroll cutbacks in heavy construction and electrical work. Transportation and public utilities payrolls fell mostly as a result of less activity at the state's ports. Trade payrolls in May were up largely as a result of increased business for Louisiana's eating and drinking establishments. Employment gains at banks and credit agencies other than banks were significant in the upturn of finance, insurance and real estate employment. Among the segments of services contributing to payroll additions in that segment of nonmanufacturing were commercial sports, due to seasonal upturns at two of the state's racetracks, and miscellaneous amusement and recreation services, also due to seasonal influences. Estimated government employment this month was lower as a result of declines in both state and local government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 135,300 production workers in manufacturing increased from $387.08 in April to $389.85 in May, an increase of $2.77 and an increase of $4.22 above May of last year. Average hourly earnings were $0.07 higher in May than last month and $0.55 cents higher than May a year ago. Weekly hours, at 39.7, were unchanged from April's figure. Average weekly earnings in communications and public utilities were down by $25.86 from April.

Estimated total unemployment during May amounted to 231,700, an increase of 5,800 above the April level of 225,900 and 56,100 higher than the May a year ago figure. The unemployment rate for May was 12.5 percent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points higher than last month's rate and 3.0 percentage points above May of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for May was 9.8 percent compared to 10.0 percent in April and 9.1 percent for May a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,849,500 in April to 1,852,100 in May, a gain of 2,600. The state's total employment went from 1,623,600 last month to 1,620,400 for the current month, a decrease of 3,200 and 54,300 fewer than May a year ago.

We can expect a significant increase in unemployment in the upcoming month due to the influx of students into the labor force. Manufacturing employment should increase during the early summer months due in part to seasonal influences. Nonmanufacturing segments such as construction and trade are expected to show employment growth over the next few months.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change from Apr. 1983	May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,587.9	1,589.6	1,622.8	- 1.7	-34.9
MINING AND QUARRYING	92.9	93.2	98.7	- 0.3	- 5.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	89.6	89.9	95.0	- 0.3	- 5.4
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	115.5	116.0	124.1	- 0.5	- 8.6
MANUFACTURING	191.3	191.3	206.6	0	-15.3
Durable Goods	89.5	901	99.6	- 0.6	-10.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.3	13.2	11.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.6	0.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	7.9	7.6	0	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.5	6.3	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Fabricated Metal Products	16.3	16.5	18.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.4	12.6	14.8	- 0.2	- 2.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.4	8.4	10.7	0	- 2.3
Transportation Equipment	24.6	25.0	27.1	- 0.4	- 2.5
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.2	2.4	2.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	101.8	101.2	107.0	+ 0.6	- 5.2
Food & Kindred Products	24.0	23.4	25.0	+ 0.6	- 1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.1	8.1	8.3	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	11.9	11.9	12.3	0	- 0.4
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.7	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	31.1	31.0	34.3	+ 0.1	- 3.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	13.0	13.0	13.2	0	- 0.2
Petroleum Refining	12.3	12.3	12.4	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.9	4.1	4.2	- 0.2	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.0	124.7	129.7	- 0.7	- 5.7
Railroad Transportation	7.9	7.9	9.1	0	- 1.2
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.1	75.8	78.2	- 0.7	- 3.1
Communications & Public Utilities	41.0	41.0	42.4	0	- 1.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	365.1	364.5	368.4	+ 0.6	- 3.3
Wholesale Trade	99.8	99.7	102.1	+ 0.1	- 2.3
Retail Trade	265.3	264.8	266.3	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.8	57.8	58.8	0	- 1.0
Food Stores	47.4	47.6	48.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.6	30.5	30.6	+ 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	80.4	79.8	78.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.7
Other Retail Trade	49.1	49.1	49.9	0	- 0.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	80.1	79.7	79.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
Banking	26.0	25.8	26.0	+ 0.2	0
SERVICES	307.9	307.7	304.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.1	21.0	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Other Services	286.8	286.7	283.3	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
GOVERNMENT	311.1	312.5	311.0	- 1.4	+ 0.1
Federal	33.7	33.7	33.7	0	0
State and Local	277.4	278.8	277.3	- 1.4	+ 0.1
State	100.9	101.7	102.5	- 0.8	- 1.6
Local	176.5	177.1	174.8	- 0.6	+ 1.7

* Preliminary **Revised
(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$389.85	$387.08	$385.63	39.7	39.7	41.6	$9.82	$9.75	$9.27
Durable Goods	348.93	354.82	367.16	38.9	39.6	41.3	8.97	8.96	8.89
Lumber & Wood Products	284.50	281.95	243.42	41.9	41.1	38.7	6.79	6.86	6.29
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	349.01	356.90	350.67	42.1	41.5	40.4	8.29	8.60	8.68
Fabricated Metal Products	374.22	388.83	378.54	39.6	41.9	40.1	9.45	9.28	9.44
Machinery, ex. Electrical	365.59	383.11	379.32	39.1	40.8	40.7	9.35	9.39	9.32
Electric & Electronic Equip.	391.33	392.82	350.59	38.9	39.4	38.4	10.06	9.97	9.13
Transportation Equipment	358.90	359.78	397.88	37.0	36.9	42.6	9.70	9.75	9.34
Nondurable Goods	430.66	421.34	405.59	40.4	39.9	41.9	10.66	10.56	9.68
Food & Kindred Products	249.02	245.84	242.57	36.3	36.1	38.2	6.86	6.81	6.35
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	152.06	150.86	151.20	35.2	34.6	34.6	4.32	4.36	4.37
Paper & Allied Products	503.01	491.30	462.36	41.4	41.6	44.5	12.15	11.81	10.39
Printing & Publishing	319.92	313.54	285.16	36.9	36.8	36.7	8.67	8.52	7.77
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	602.97	594.06	514.13	43.1	42.8	43.2	13.99	13.88	13.29
Petroleum & Coal Products	668.16	633.42	561.66	48.7	45.9	46.0	13.72	13.80	12.21
Petroleum Refining	684.77	648.43	578.29	48.6	45.6	46.3	14.09	14.22	12.49
MINING	503.34	507.92	487.42	45.8	45.8	47.6	10.99	11.09	10.24
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	443.27	469.13	419.63	41.7	43.0	39.7	10.63	10.91	10.57
BANKING	215.46	217.34	214.40	37.8	36.9	40.0	5.70	5.89	5.36

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 135,300 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 114,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1983				REVISED APRIL 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	23,725	20,300	3,425	14.4	23,550	20,375	3,175	13.0
Oakdale (Allen)	6,300	4,700	1,600	25.3	6,175	4,625	1,550	25.0
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,225	9,325	1,900	17.0	11,325	9,250	2,075	18.3
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,650	8,950	1,700	15.9	10,525	9,000	1,525	14.4
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,575	5,700	875	13.2	6,525	5,675	850	13.0
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,600	3,900	700	15.0	4,700	4,075	625	13.2
Cameron (Cameron)	4,725	4,275	450	9.7	4,525	4,050	475	10.7
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,725	5,825	900	13.4	6,575	5,675	900	13.7
Homer (Claiborne)	7,175	6,375	800	11.2	7,150	6,375	775	10.8
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,925	7,375	1,550	17.3	8,875	7,225	1,650	18.6
Mansfield (DeSoto)	10,325	8,875	1,450	14.1	10,225	8,825	1,400	13.7
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,525	3,600	925	20.5	4,550	3,525	1,025	22.5
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,125	6,375	750	10.6	7,150	6,325	825	11.4
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,250	10,925	2,325	17.6	13,225	10,925	2,300	17.3
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,150	7,125	2,025	22.1	9,075	7,075	2,000	22.0
New Iberia (Iberia)	39,200	33,725	5,475	14.0	39,025	33,775	5,250	13.4
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,625	13,625	2,000	12.7	15,600	13,575	2,025	12.9
Jonesboro (Jackson)	5,900	5,300	600	10.2	5,875	5,300	575	9.9
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,575	11,200	2,375	17.5	13,400	11,100	2,300	17.1
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,850	34,700	5,150	12.9	39,550	34,675	4,875	12.3
Jena (LaSalle)	5,625	4,925	700	12.5	5,575	4,900	675	12.2
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,875	18,650	1,225	6.2	19,525	18,350	1,175	6.1
Tallulah (Madison)	4,950	4,200	750	15.1	4,925	4,100	825	16.8
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,275	10,325	1,950	15.8	12,175	10,100	2,075	17.1
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	15,750	14,100	1,650	10.5	15,675	14,000	1,675	10.7
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,400	13,250	1,150	8.0	14,300	13,175	1,125	7.9
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,100	12,475	1,625	11.5	13,950	12,350	1,600	11.4
Coushatta (Red River)	3,775	3,325	450	12.1	3,775	3,275	500	13.2
Rayville (Richland)	7,600	6,275	1,325	17.5	7,575	6,275	1,300	17.2
Many (Sabine)	7,200	6,150	1,050	14.6	7,000	6,025	975	14.0
Norco (St. Charles)	21,175	19,000	2,175	10.3	21,000	19,000	2,000	9.5
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,850	3,350	500	12.8	3,750	3,300	450	12.0
Lutcher (St. James)	8,175	6,825	1,350	16.4	8,125	6,825	1,300	15.9
Reserve (St. John)	17,500	14,750	2,750	15.7	17,250	14,725	2,525	14.6
Opelousas (St. Landry)	34,875	28,075	6,800	19.5	34,475	27,800	6,675	19.4
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	18,800	15,825	2,975	15.9	18,500	15,675	2,825	15.2
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,325	29,475	5,850	16.6	35,300	29,575	5,725	16.2
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	33,000	26,575	6,425	19.5	32,825	26,350	6,475	19.7
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,825	2,425	400	14.0	2,775	2,350	425	15.7
Houma (Terrebonne)	50,350	42,300	8,050	16.0	50,300	42,625	7,675	15.2
Farmerville (Union)	6,775	5,825	950	14.2	6,700	5,775	925	14.0
Abbeville (Vermilion)	24,150	21,025	3,125	13.0	23,825	20,800	3,025	12.7
Leesville (Vernon)	10,550	8,850	1,700	16.0	10,400	8,725	1,675	16.1
Bogalusa (Washington)	13,725	10,900	2,825	20.6	13,500	10,750	2,750	20.4
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,575	3,100	1,475	32.3	4,250	3,025	1,225	28.8
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,125	2,800	325	10.3	3,200	2,850	350	11.2
Winnfield (Winn)	5,525	4,450	1,075	19.3	5,350	4,375	975	18.2

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.3	54.2	53.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.1	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	2.0	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	49.1	49.0	48.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Construction	3.5	3.4	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.4	12.4	11.9	0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.6	9.6	9.1	0	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	2.0	1.7	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.7	11.7	11.4	0	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.5	6.4	0	+ 0.1
Government	16.0	16.0	15.9	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
State	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Local	7.5	7.5	7.3	0	+ 0.2

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria SMSA nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased in May to an estimated 54,300. This was an increase of 100 from the previous month, and 700 more than May 1982. This months gain was in nonmanufacturing with manufacturing remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing employment, unchanged since the previous month, has declined 100 from this month a year ago. The decline was in durable goods, with a slight gain in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for May was estimated to be 49,100. This was an increase of 100 over April. The gain was in the construction industry. Total retail trade remained unchanged, however there was a slight gain in eating and drinking places, but a corresponding decrease in auto dealers and service stations. Compared to this month a year ago, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 800. The gains were in each major segment except finance, insurance and real estate.

Employment should decrease during the next thirty days and the unemployment rate should increase. These changes will be due to the influx of both students and some school personnel into the labor market.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	207.4	207.2	206.9	+ 0.2	+0.5
MANUFACTURING	24.3	24.3	25.8	0	- 1.5
Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	5.1	0	- 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.5	0	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	19.6	19.6	20.7	0	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.1	0	+ 0.3
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.0	14.1	15.4	- 0.1	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.7	+ 0.1	0
NONMANUFACTURING	183.1	182.9	181.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Construction	21.3	21.3	21.3	0	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.1	10.1	10.2	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	46.9	46.7	47.5	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.3	11.7	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	35.6	35.4	35.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.0	12.0	12.0	0	0
Services	38.2	37.9	37.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Government	53.1	53.4	51.5	- 0.3	+ 1.6

BATON ROUGE SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$474.00	$456.25	$458.49	40.0	39.4	40.9	$11.85	$11.58	$11.21
Petro-Chemicals	627.29	606.41	565.94	44.3	42.2	43.4	14.16	14.37	13.04

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 207,400 during May, an increase of 200 over April's revised estimate of 207,200 and up 500 over the total for last May. Total manufacturing had no change during the current period while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 200.

Employment in manufacturing at 24,300 in May was unchanged from the revised April estimate; however, in the nondurable goods segment, chemicals and petroleum products lost 100 due to less demand for industrial organic chemicals and in industrial inorganic chemicals. Other nondurable goods gained 100 during the current period due to more business in paper mills except building paper mills and in miscellaneous plastic products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 183,100 increased 200 from the revised April estimate of 182,900 and up 2,000 from May of last year. Mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate had no change during the current period. Retail trade was up 200 due to increased business in department stores and in eating and drinking places. Service industries were up 300 due to more business in photographic studios, portrait, miscellaneous business services and increased activity in hospitals and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services.

Total employment of Baton Rouge SMSA's residents was estimated at 206,200 during May, a decrease of 800 from April's revised estimate of 207,000 and down 1,100 from last May's estimate. Unemployment totaled 23,800 during May, up 900 over April's estimate. The unemployment rate for May stood at 10.3 percent, up from last month's 10.0 percent revised rate. The state rates were 12.5 percent in May and 12.2 percent in April. The civilian labor force at 230,000 for May is up 100 over last month and up 3,600 over the total for May of last year.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 15,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $474.00 in May, up $17.75 over April's revised average. Average weekly hours at 40.0 were up 0.6 hours and average hourly earnings at $11.85 were up $0.27. Increases were due to more overtime worked at premium pay.

Seasonal factors that include student workers seeking summer employment during the coming months will cause an increase in the unemployment and unemployment rate during the summer.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 1,965 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 338 applicants in jobs during May.

The consumer price index for April, 1983 for all urban consumers was 295.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 294.9 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	97.3	98.0	97.1	- 0.7	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.4	5.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	92.0	92.6	92.0	- 0.6	0
Mining	18.0	18.7	19.7	- 0.7	- 1.7
Construction	6.1	6.2	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.8	7.8	7.6	0	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.2	24.2	24.5	0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8	7.7	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	16.4	16.4	16.8	0	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.0	10.2	0	- 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Services	20.8	20.6	20.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Government	11.5	11.5	10.2	0	+ 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during May stood at 97,300 which is a 700 decrease from the previous month but 200 increase over the same period of time last year.

Mining for May stood at 18,000 which is a 700 decrease over the previous month and a 1,700 decrease over the same period of time a year ago.

The remaining cells have changed very little over the figures of the previous month.

The most noticeable decrease was in mining. The continued lack of drilling activities has continued to affect the many service companies that support the oil industry.

The recent leasing of offshore tracts in the Gulf of Mexico has increased optimism that a turnaround is in the near future.

An increase in the unemployment rate is likely due to the influx of students into the labor force this summer. Some will find work but a greater majority of them will find that jobs are not available in the situation that the economy is in at the present time. The turnaround does not look like it will be in 1983. The rate should drop towards the end of the summer.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	61.2	62.0	64.3	- 0.8	- 3.1
MANUFACTURING	10.0	9.9	11.1	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Durable Goods	0.9	1.0	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.6	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	9.1	8.9	10.0	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	0.5	0.4	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemical & Pet Products	8.2	8.1	9.2	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	51.2	52.1	53.2	- 0.9	- 2.0
Mining	2.3	2.4	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Construction	4.6	5.4	6.2	- 0.8	- 1.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.7	4.9	4.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.9	14.9	14.9	0	0
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	11.5	11.4	11.5	+ 0.1	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	11.1	10.9	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.6	10.6	10.7	0	- 0.1

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 800 from mid-April to the current estimate of 61,200. Factory employment rose 100 while nonfactory employment fell by 900. During the past twelve months the nonfarm job total dropped by 3,100. This loss was shared by both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments.

Employment in manufacturing edged upward 100 from last month. Durable goods declined by 100 while nondurable goods gained 200. The factory decline from May 1982 amounted to 1,100 jobs. Most of this loss occurred in nondurable goods as a result of reduced product demand fostering employment reductions.

The nonfactory job total fell by 900 since mid-April and nearly all of the loss occurred in construction. Over the year losses in most nonfactory establishments totalled 2,000. Sixteen hundred of this loss was centered in construction as plant expansion has nearly ended.

The outlook is for higher unemployment as summer job seekers join the area labor force. Little change is expected in area employment in the next 30 days.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	52.1	51.8	51.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	7.4	7.2	7.5	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.5	2.4	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.8	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	44.7	44.6	44.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Construction	3.6	3.6	3.1	0	+ 0.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.6	13.5	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	9.7	9.5	9.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	0
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.8	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	9.7	9.7	9.9	0	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
Government	10.7	10.7	10.9	0	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose to 52,100, a gain of 300 from the April estimate.

Manufacturing showed a gain of 200 employees. This was equally divided between durable and nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing showed a gain of 100 over the month. Only wholesale and retail trade showed a gain. All other segments were stable.

The next sixty day period will reflect the summer vacation period at local educational facilities. Employment should be relatively stable or show a slight increase. Unemployment over the same period will rise as youths, both graduates and nongraduates, enter the labor force.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	505.5	507.6	520.1	- 2.1	-14.6
MANUFACTURING	44.1	44.3	48.1	- 0.2	- 4.0
Durable Goods	25.9	26.1	29.1	- 0.2	- 3.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	3.9	0	- 0.2
Machinery	3.3	3.2	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.2	14.5	15.4	- 0.3	- 1.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	9.8	10.1	11.9	- 0.3	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	3.2	0	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	18.2	18.2	19.0	0	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.6	8.0	0	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	461.4	463.3	472.0	- 1.9	- 10.6
Mining	20.6	20.7	21.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Construction	30.2	30.1	31.1	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	47.8	48.1	52.2	- 0.3	- 4.4
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Water Transportation	17.0	17.4	19.8	- 0.4	- 2.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	126.4	126.2	130.2	+ 0.2	- 3.8
Wholesale Trade	33.5	33.4	37.0	+ 0.1	- 3.5
Retail Trade	92.9	92.8	93.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.4	31.5	31.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Services	125.3	126.4	122.9	- 1.1	+ 2.4
Government	79.7	80.3	83.1	- 0.6	- 3.4
Federal	14.8	14.9	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
State	20.4	20.7	22.6	- 0.3	- 2.2
Local	44.5	44.7	45.8	- 0.2	- 1.3

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$329.77	$358.02	$363.31	36.6	39.3	40.1	$9.01	$9.11	$9.06
Durable Goods	339.28	361.68	402.78	36.6	38.6	41.1	9.27	9.37	9.80
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	354.89	370.23	348.15	41.9	43.0	42.2	8.47	8.61	8.25
Fabricated Metal Products	422.52	411.40	422.10	42.0	42.5	40.2	10.06	9.68	10.50
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	317.03	322.92	397.62	34.8	35.1	42.3	9.11	9.20	9.40
Nondurable Goods	315.99	322.03	293.76	36.7	37.1	38.3	8.61	8.68	7.67
Food & Kindred Products	260.54	267.91	252.45	35.4	36.7	39.2	7.36	7.30	6.44
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	134.99	132.14	122.09	30.2	29.3	29.0	4.47	4.51	4.21
Paper & Allied Products	317.07	306.10	323.76	39.0	38.6	42.6	8.13	7.93	7.60
Printing & Publishing	286.52	281.25	278.30	38.0	37.6	39.7	7.54	7.48	7.01
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	574.41	651.60	487.15	41.0	45.0	39.8	14.01	14.48	12.24

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in May decreased to 505,500, down 2,100 from April. Manufacturing continued to be hurt by problems nationwide in scope. Nonmanufacturing showed reductions in every industry division except trade and construction.

Manufacturing employment dropped to 44,100 in May, 200 less than last month and 4,000 less than one year ago. Employment at area shipyards continued to fall with the layoff of 300 more workers. A small increase in machinery was the only gain in manufacturing as the other industries held steady over the month.

Nonmanufacturing exhibited a decrease of 1,900 spread through most major sectors. The largest downturn was in services, which reflected seasonal cutbacks in private educational services and a downward adjustment in employment by private health services that was probably temporary in nature. Government showed retrenchments in all three major segments. Water transportation dropped to the lowest level in several years. Mining continued its slow downward trend. Insurance was lowered by layoffs by carriers as well as agents. More favorably, wholesale trade pushed up in the durable goods group. Partly offsetting the gain was a decrease in the nondurable goods group. Retail trade benefitted from the opening of new general merchandise stores and building material outlets, which barely offset decreases elsewhere. Construction was boosted by a gain in heavy construction.

Average weekly earnings totaled $329.77 in May for the 29,600 area production workers. This represents a drop of $28.25 from the April average. Shorter work schedules caused the drop of 2 hours and 42 minutes in average weekly hours and average hourly earnings decreased by 10 cents. Compared to one year ago, factory workers are earning an average $33.54 less.

Estimated unemployment in May pushed up to 56,000, a level 400 above April. A decrease in nonagricultural wage and salary employment along with a normal seasonal increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force accounted for the change. Joblessness presently comprises 11.1 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.9 percent (revised) in April and 8.7 percent in May of last year. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 17,763. Approximately 40 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 27 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will hopefully show some overall increase. Mining and construction will benefit from better weather conditions. Preparations for the 1984 World's Fair should favor many segments of the local economy. Many changes in this area in the near future will depend on developments in the national economy. Unemployment will probably rise as youth leave school for the labor market.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1983*	Apr. 1983**	May 1982**	Net Change From Apr. 1983	Net Change From May 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	145.5	144.6	153.5	+ 0.9	- 8.0
MANUFACTURING	22.8	23.0	26.4	- 0.2	- 3.6
Durable Goods	16.9	17.1	20.5	- 0.2	- 3.6
Lumber and Wood Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Metals and Machinery	10.9	11.0	14.8	- 0.1	- 3.9
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.6	3.6	4.3	0	- 0.7
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.3	7.4	10.5	- 0.1	- 3.2
Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	122.7	121.6	127.1	+ 1.1	- 4.4
Mining	7.1	7.6	7.7	- 0.5	- 0.6
Construction	7.0	6.9	8.6	+ 0.1	- 1.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.7	8.6	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.0	34.0	35.9	0	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade	8.8	8.8	10.3	0	- 1.5
Retail Trade	25.2	25.2	25.6	0	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.9	7.8	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	31.7	30.4	31.7	+ 1.3	0
Government	26.3	26.3	26.1	0	+ 0.2

SHREVEPORT SMSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**	May '83*	Apr. '83**	May '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$368.68	$373.18	$327.60	39.6	39.7	40.0	$9.31	$9.40	$8.19
Lumber and Wood Products	220.40	238.99	229.31	40.0	42.6	39.4	5.51	5.61	5.82
Metals and Machinery	377.67	385.36	376.48	39.3	40.1	40.7	9.61	9.61	9.25
Food and Kindred Products	208.10	211.11	230.02	34.8	35.6	37.1	5.98	5.93	6.20
Printing and Publishing	239.32	232.10	245.59	29.4	27.5	34.3	8.14	8.44	7.16
Petroleum and Coal Products	505.13	489.72	431.53	46.3	44.0	42.1	10.91	11.13	10.25

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salaried employment in the Shreveport SMSA increased from the revised April total of 144,600 to 145,500 for May. Manufacturing employment is 200 less than the estimate for last month and the nonmanufacturing total is 1,100 more than the revised April estimate.

Employment in manufacturing at 22,800, is down 200 from the April estimate. Most of this decline was in durable goods with less demand for oilfield machinery and equipment. Employment in nondurable goods is unchanged from last month and one year ago. Total manufacturing remainds 3,600 below the May, 1982 estimate.

Nonmanufacturing employment had a substantial increase from last month. The current estimate of 122,700 is 1,100 more than the revised April figure, but 4,400 less than May, 1982. During the past month a slight gain occurred in construction, transportation and public utilities, finance, insurance and real estate, with a substantial 1,300 increase in services. Most of this increase (950) was in amusement and recreation services, with medical services contributing a moderate amount, and slight increases in the other segments of the services industries.

Average weekly earnings of 17,900 production workers in the area were $368.68, a slight decline from $373.18 last month, but up from the year ago weekly average of $327.26. Average weekly hours at 39.6, are nearly unchanged from the previous month, and down slighlty from 40.0 in May, 1982. The average hourly earnings dropped from $9.40 last month to $9.31. Average hourly earnings for May, 1982 were $8.19.

The civilian labor force for the Shreveport SMSA is 161,100, comprised of 141,400 employed and 19,700 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 12.2 percent, up from the revised 12.0 percent in April.

While the outlook for general economic conditions appears brighter, high unemployment is expected to continue in the SMSA. New and reentrants into the labor force in June will more than offset gains in total employment. The unemployment rate for the month of June is expected to exceed 13 percent.

8/9/83 S3320-2 A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

JUNE 1983

RELEASE DATE:
July, 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1983				REVISED MAY 1983				REVISED JUNE 1982			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,880.7	1,639.5	241.2	12.8	1,859.2	1,623.6	235.6	12.7	1,870.8	1,671.4	199.4	10.7
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	75.6	66.0	9.6	12.7	74.5	65.3	9.2	12.3	73.6	64.9	8.7	11.8
Baton Rouge 2/	233.9	208.1	25.8	11.0	231.4	207.0	24.4	10.5	229.6	207.7	21.9	9.5
Lafayette 3/	102.2	93.4	8.8	8.6	100.3	92.0	8.3	8.3	99.1	93.8	5.3	5.3
Lake Charles 4/	74.9	63.4	11.5	15.3	74.0	62.9	11.1	15.0	78.3	66.4	11.9	15.2
Monroe 5/	58.0	51.2	6.8	11.8	57.7	51.1	6.6	11.5	57.1	50.0	7.1	12.4
New Orleans 6/	511.6	454.3	57.3	11.2	508.1	451.3	56.8	11.2	518.5	468.4	50.1	9.7
Shreveport 7/	165.1	144.6	20.5	12.4	161.6	141.7	19.9	12.3	166.2	150.3	15.9	9.6

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during June stood at 1,585,000, a decrease of 2,800 employees from last month and 31,300 less than June of last year. The state's nonmanufacturing industries, especially construction, services and government, accounted for the lower employment level for the current month. The durable goods sector of the state's manufacturing industries experienced a decline from last month's level. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products was largely responsible for the higher employment level of nondurable goods.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 88,900 for June, was 500 lower than the May level of 89,400 and 8,800 below the year ago figure. A decrease in the production of millwork, plywood and structural members was primarily responsible for the downturn in lumber and wood products employment. A labor dispute at a firm in the concrete, gypsum and plaster products segment of the state's stone, clay and glass products industry was instrumental in the decrease of employees in that industry. Employment fell slightly in the primary metal industries as the need for primary nonferrous metals decreased. Fabricated metal products employment was down due to slowdowns in the production of fabricated structural metal products. Machinery, except electrical, employment went down from May's level largely as a result of cutbacks in the manufacture of construction and related machinery. An increase in activity in the guided missiles and space vehicles and parts industry and more business at the state's ports pushed employment in the transportation equipment industry above last month's level.

Nondurable goods employment, estimated at 102,500, was 700 more than last month, but 4,900 below the June a year ago figure. The primary force in this month's increase of nondurable goods employment was a seasonal advance in food and kindred products due to increased activity in seafood canning. Curtailments in the manufacture of paper caused paper and allied products employment to edge downward in June. Lessened demand for industrial inorganic and industrial organic chemicals accounted for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls. A decrease in petroleum and coal products industry employment was centered in the petroleum refining segment. An increase occurred in other nondurable goods employment due largely to the reopening after a temporary shutdown of an establishment in the state's leather and leather products industry.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,393,600 for the current month, was 3,000 below last month's level of 1,396,600 and 17,600 lower than June a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a slowdown in the exploration for oil and gas. A downturn in general building construction and in heavy construction contributed most to the lower construction payrolls in June. Port activity increased during June, which was largely responsible for the higher transportation and public utilities employment for the current month. Trade employment moved up due mostly to more business for the wholesale segment. Banking and real estate were among the areas contributing to the increase in finance, insurance and real estate employment. Seasonal losses in educational services employment were instrumental in the lower payrolls for services this month. Government employment for June was lower than May's level primarily as a result of a seasonal decrease in state education for the summer months.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 135,200 production workers in manufacturing increased from $391.42 in May to $395.20 in June, an increase of $3.78 and an increase of $6.66 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were ten cents lower in June than last month, but $0.37 cents more than June of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.7 for the current month, up by 0.8 hours from May's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for June amounted to 241,200, an increase of 5,600 over the May level of 235,600. The unemployment rate for June was 12.8 percent compared to 12.7 percent last month and 10.7 percent in June of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for June was 10.2 percent compared to 9.8 percent in May and 9.8 percent in June a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,859,200 in May to 1,880,700 in June, an increase of 21,500. Total employment for Louisiana moved from 1,623,600 in May to 1,639,500 in June, an increase of 15,900.

Louisiana's unemployment rate should experience a decline during the next few months. Louisiana's manufacturing employment is expected to drop next month. Certain segments of nonmanufacturing such as trade and construction may show some growth over the next two or three months. Government employment is expected to fall in July.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change from May 1983	Net Change from June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,585.0	1,587.8	1,616.3	- 2.8	-31.3
MINING AND QUARRYING	92.4	92.5	98.2	- 0.1	- 5.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	89.0	89.2	94.5	- 0.2	- 5.5
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.4	3.3	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	113.9	115.5	125.4	- 1.6	-11.5
MANUFACTURING	191.4	191.2	205.1	+ 0.2	-13.7
Durable Goods	88.9	89.4	97.7	- 0.5	- 8.8
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	13.3	12.3	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Furniture and Fixtures	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.9	7.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.6	5.7	- 0.1	- 2.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	16.3	17.4	- 0.2	- 1.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.2	12.4	14.6	- 0.2	- 2.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.4	8.4	10.6	0	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	25.0	24.6	26.5	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	102.5	101.8	107.4	+ 0.7	- 4.9
Food & Kindred Products	24.9	24.0	25.4	+ 0.9	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	11.8	11.9	12.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.8	0	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	30.9	31.0	34.4	- 0.1	- 3.5
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.8	13.0	13.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	12.1	12.3	12.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.1	3.9	4.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	124.6	123.9	130.6	+ 0.7	- 6.0
Railroad Transportation	7.8	7.8	9.1	0	- 1.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	75.9	75.1	78.6	+ 0.8	- 2.7
Communications & Public Utilities	40.9	41.0	42.9	- 0.1	- 2.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	365.5	365.1	369.4	+ 0.4	- 3.9
Wholesale Trade	100.1	99.5	102.3	+ 0.6	- 2.2
Retail Trade	265.4	265.6	267.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.9	57.8	58.9	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Food Stores	47.2	47.4	48.1	- 0.2	- 0.9
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.7	30.6	30.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	80.0	80.4	79.5	- 0.4	+ 0.5
Other Retail Trade	49.6	49.4	50.1	+ 0.2	- 0.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	80.2	80.1	79.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Banking	26.2	26.0	26.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1
SERVICES	307.1	308.3	302.7	- 1.2	+ 4.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.1	21.1	21.5	0	- 0.4
Other Services	286.0	287.2	281.2	- 1.2	+ 4.8
GOVERNMENT	309.9	311.2	305.0	- 1.3	+ 4.9
Federal	34.1	33.8	34.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
State and Local	275.8	277.4	271.0	- 1.6	+ 4.8
State	95.1	100.9	94.9	- 5.8	+ 0.2
Local	180.7	176.5	176.1	+ 4.2	+ 4.6

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$395.20	$391.42	$388.54	40.7	39.9	41.6	$9.71	$9.81	$9.34
Durable Goods	363.81	353.70	363.26	40.2	39.3	41.0	9.05	9.00	8.86
Lumber & Wood Products	285.34	283.82	253.59	41.9	41.8	39.5	6.81	6.79	6.42
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	404.55	358.25	357.86	45.0	41.9	42.3	8.99	8.55	8.46
Fabricated Metal Products	385.56	375.65	383.57	40.5	39.5	41.2	9.52	9.51	9.31
Machinery, ex. Electrical	404.12	384.87	372.67	43.5	40.9	39.9	9.29	9.41	9.34
Electric & Electronic Equip.	383.85	391.33	383.52	38.5	38.9	40.8	9.97	10.06	9.40
Transportation Equipment	366.55	358.06	362.23	37.1	36.8	38.7	9.88	9.73	9.36
Nondurable Goods	425.39	430.77	414.83	41.1	40.6	42.2	10.35	10.61	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	252.12	251.85	253.03	38.2	36.5	40.1	6.60	6.90	6.31
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	172.99	152.50	149.90	40.8	35.3	34.7	4.24	4.32	4.32
Paper & Allied Products	509.78	501.83	489.14	42.2	42.1	45.8	12.08	11.92	10.68
Printing & Publishing	321.86	317.22	287.92	37.6	36.8	35.9	8.56	8.62	8.02
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	595.14	606.63	578.56	42.0	43.3	42.2	14.17	14.01	13.71
Petroleum & Coal Products	631.58	644.98	563.05	46.0	47.6	44.9	13.73	13.55	12.54
Petroleum Refining	647.22	659.33	588.70	46.0	47.4	45.6	14.07	13.91	12.91
MINING	495.81	509.75	472.20	48.8	45.8	45.1	10.16	11.13	10.47
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	447.36	445.44	425.20	38.4	38.7	40.0	11.65	11.51	10.63
BANKING	216.50	215.08	217.88	37.2	37.8	38.7	5.82	5.69	5.63

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 135,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 114,000 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1983				REVISED MAY 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,025	20,425	3,600	15.0	23,825	20,325	3,500	14.7
Oakdale (Allen)	6,325	4,725	1,600	25.2	6,300	4,700	1,600	25.4
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,400	9,500	1,900	16.7	11,250	9,325	1,925	17.1
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,800	9,150	1,650	15.3	10,700	8,975	1,725	16.1
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,675	5,800	875	13.1	6,600	5,700	900	13.5
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,600	3,875	725	15.7	4,600	3,900	700	15.1
Cameron (Cameron)	4,775	4,275	500	10.3	4,725	4,275	450	9.8
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,600	5,725	875	13.4	6,750	5,825	925	13.6
Homer (Claiborne)	7,250	6,400	850	11.9	7,200	6,400	800	11.4
Ferriday (Concordia)	8,925	7,400	1,525	17.2	8,950	7,375	1,575	17.5
Mansfield (DeSoto)	10,550	9,050	1,500	14.2	10,325	8,875	1,450	14.1
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,500	3,625	875	19.4	4,550	3,600	950	20.8
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,350	6,550	800	11.0	7,175	6,400	775	11.0
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,575	11,150	2,425	17.9	13,325	10,950	2,375	17.9
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,175	7,225	1,950	21.4	9,200	7,150	2,050	22.2
New Iberia (Iberia)	40,025	34,200	5,825	14.5	39,275	33,750	5,525	14.0
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,750	13,600	2,150	13.6	15,675	13,625	2,050	13.1
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,025	5,400	625	10.4	5,925	5,300	625	10.4
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,850	11,300	2,550	18.5	13,650	11,225	2,425	17.7
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,925	34,675	5,250	13.2	39,975	34,725	5,250	13.1
Jena (LaSalle)	5,725	5,000	725	12.7	5,650	4,925	725	12.7
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,275	18,100	1,175	6.1	19,925	18,675	1,250	6.3
Tallulah (Madison)	5,125	4,350	775	15.1	4,950	4,200	750	15.2
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,700	10,700	2,000	15.7	12,300	10,350	1,950	15.9
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	16,075	14,225	1,850	11.4	15,825	14,125	1,700	10.7
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,750	13,525	1,225	8.2	14,450	13,275	1,175	8.2
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,200	12,475	1,725	12.1	14,125	12,475	1,650	11.7
Coushatta (Red River)	3,950	3,450	500	12.7	3,775	3,325	450	12.2
Rayville (Richland)	7,650	6,250	1,400	18.4	7,650	6,300	1,350	17.7
Many (Sabine)	7,475	6,375	1,100	14.8	7,225	6,150	1,075	14.8
Norco (St. Charles)	22,350	19,975	2,375	10.6	21,625	19,400	2,225	10.3
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,850	3,350	500	13.3	3,850	3,350	500	12.9
Lutcher (St. James)	8,275	6,900	1,375	16.6	8,175	6,825	1,350	16.5
Reserve (St. John)	17,675	14,975	2,700	15.2	17,550	14,750	2,800	15.9
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,675	28,300	7,375	20.7	35,025	28,100	6,925	19.8
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	19,475	16,275	3,200	16.5	18,850	15,825	3,025	16.1
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,500	29,425	6,075	17.1	35,400	29,500	5,900	16.7
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	33,975	27,175	6,800	20.0	33,150	26,600	6,550	19.7
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,950	2,525	425	14.4	2,825	2,425	400	14.0
Houma (Terrebonne)	50,575	42,550	8,025	15.8	50,625	42,350	8,275	16.3
Farmerville (Union)	7,000	6,000	1,000	14.4	6,800	5,825	975	14.4
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,050	21,650	3,400	13.6	24,250	21,025	3,225	13.3
Leesville (Vernon)	10,800	9,100	1,700	15.7	10,575	8,850	1,725	16.3
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,250	11,325	2,925	20.6	13,775	10,900	2,875	20.8
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,375	3,225	1,150	26.4	4,600	3,100	1,500	32.4
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,125	2,800	325	10.7	3,150	2,825	325	10.5
Winnfield (Winn)	5,475	4,450	1,025	18.6	5,525	4,450	1,075	19.5

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.0	54.5	53.2	- 0.5	+ 0.8
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.3	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.9	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.8	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.8	49.2	47.8	- 0.4	+ 1.0
Construction	3.6	3.5	3.6	+ 1.0	0
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.5	12.4	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.7	9.6	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	2.0	1.7	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.6	11.8	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Health Services	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.4	6.6	6.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Government	15.6	16.0	15.4	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Federal	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
State	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Local	7.0	7.5	6.8	- 0.5	+ 0.2

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(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria LMA nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased in June to an estimated 54,000. This was a decline of 500 from the previous month, but an increase of 800 from this month a year ago. This months major loss was in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing employment decreased 100 since the previous month and has declined 200 from this month a year ago. These declines were in other durable goods, with the lumber and wood products showing a slight gain over the year.

Nonmanufacturing employment during June was estimated at 48,800. This was a decrease of 400 from the previous month. The construction, retail trade and federal government segments had slight gains of 100 each, but were offset by the losses in other services and local government. The estimated reductions were due primarily to educational facilities closing for the summer months. Compared to this month a year ago, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 1,000. The major gains were in the retail trade and services industries.

Total employment should remain relatively constant during the next thirty days with the unemployment rate decreasing.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	205.5	207.9	205.7	- 2.4	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	24.3	24.2	25.8	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	5.0	0	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.4	0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	19.6	19.5	20.8	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.0	14.0	15.4	0	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	181.2	183.7	179.9	- 2.5	+ 1.3
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Construction	21.4	21.3	22.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.0	10.1	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.4	47.3	47.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	11.4	11.3	11.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	36.0	36.0	35.9	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.1	12.1	12.0	0	+ 0.1
Services	38.6	38.3	37.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Government	50.2	53.1	49.1	- 2.9	+ 1.1

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$460.69	$460.60	$473.88	40.2	39.3	41.1	$11.46	$11.72	$11.53
Petro-Chemicals	593.48	597.55	595.08	41.3	42.2	43.5	14.37	14.16	13.68

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Agricultural employment in the Baton Rouge Area was estimated at 205,500 during June, a decrease of 2,400 from May's revised estimate of 207,900 and down 200 from the total for last June. Total manufacturing increased 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 2,500 during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing at 24,300 in June was up 100 over the May revised estimate of 24,200. Durable goods had no change and nondurable goods increased by 100 due to more business in paper mills, except building paper mills, and in miscellaneous plastic products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 181,200 was down 2,500 during June; however, it was up 1,300 over June of last year. Mining, retail trade, and finance, insurance and real estate had no change during the current period. Construction was up 100 due to more business in plumbing, heating (except electric), and air conditioning, and in masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering. Wholesale trade employment was up 100 due to more activity in electrical goods. Services increased by 300 due to more business in hotels, motels, and tourists courts, in miscellaneous repair shops and related services, and in legal services; and to a seasonal increase in job training and vocational rehabilitation services.

Total employment of the Baton Rouge Area's residents was estimated at 208,100 during June, an increase of 1,100 from May's revised estimate of 207,000 and up 400 over last June's estimate. The unemployment estimate of 25,800 for June was up 1,400 over May 's total and up 3,900 over last June. The unemployment rate at 11.0 percent for June was up from last month's revised 10.5 percent. State rates were 12.7 percent in June and 12.8 percent in May. The local civilian labor force stood at 233,900 in June, up 2,500 from May and up 4,300 over June of last year.

Average weekly earnings of the Baton Rouge Area's 15,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $460.69 in June, up nine cents over May's revised average. Average weekly hours at 40.2 were up 0.9 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.26. The changes were due to more overtime worked by lower paid employees.

Unemployed summer job seekers expected to continue increasing the unemployment rate during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,727 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 373 applicants in jobs during June.

The consumer price index for May, 1983 for all urban consumers was 297.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 296.3 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	97.2	97.3	97.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.3	5.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.0	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	92.0	92.0	92.8	0	- 0.6
Mining	18.0	18.0	19.7	0	- 1.7
Construction	6.3	6.1	6.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.9	7.8	7.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.2	24.2	24.5	0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.8	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	16.5	16.4	16.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0
Food Stores	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.0	10.3	0	- 0.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	21.1	20.8	20.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Government	10.8	11.5	10.3	- 0.7	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Lafayette LMA during June stood at 97,200 a decrease of 100 workers below the May level and 600 below a comparable period a year ago.

Nonmanufacturing remained at the same level as the previous month but decreased 600 workers over the same period a year ago. This decrease was centered in mining and construction.

There was a sizeable drop in government employment during June due to the layoff of non-faculty personnel in state schools.

Other segments in the series remained relatively stable.

The Lafayette LMA unemployment rate is expected to remain at high levels during the summer months. Very little relief is expected in the near future because of the continued slowdown in the oil industry. All areas of the economy have been affected as a result of this restriction of drilling activities. Most oil analyst predict that when a recovery occurs it will be a gradual one.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	60.8	61.3	63.7	- 0.5	- 2.9
MANUFACTURING	9.7	9.9	10.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
Durable Goods	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.8	9.0	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Products	7.9	8.1	8.9	- 0.2	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	51.1	51.4	52.9	- 0.3	- 1.8
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 0.2
Construction	4.5	4.7	6.0	- 0.2	- 1.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.8	4.7	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.9	14.9	15.0	0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Retail Trade	11.5	11.5	11.6	0	- 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.0	1.1	1.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Services	11.0	11.1	10.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.4	10.6	10.7	- 0.2	- 0.3

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area nonfarm payrolls continued the declining trend begun in May by dropping 500 to the June estimate of 60,800. The job total in the factory and nonfactory sectors dropped by 200 and 300 respectively. Over-the-year losses totalled 1,100 in manufacturing and 1,800 in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing employment, currently estimated at 9,700, dipped 200 below the month ago level. This loss was centered in chemical and petroleum products. During the twelve month period beginning in June 1982 factory employment declined 1,100 and most of this was also centered in chemical and petroleum products.

Employment in the nonfactory sector fell 300 below the mid-May level to the June estimate of 51,100. Two hundred of this loss was in construction and other losses totalling 300 were moderated by gains of 200 in transportation, communications and utilities, and finance, insurance & real estate. During the past twelve months declines occurred throughout the entire nonfactory industry spectrum resulting in 1,800 fewer employed.
Little change is expected in employment in the next 30 days.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.8	52.0	50.6	- 0.2	+ 1.2
MANUFACTURING	7.4	7.3	7.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.5	2.5	2.2	0	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.0	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.8	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	44.4	44.7	43.1	- 0.3	+ 1.3
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Construction	3.6	3.5	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.5	13.6	13.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	9.4	9.5	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	10.1	9.8	9.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.6	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Government	10.0	10.7	9.4	- 0.7	+ 0.6

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 200 to an estimated 51,800 during mid-June.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,400, was up 100 from the May estimate. The gain was in non-durable goods.

Mining and construction followed the normal trend with gains of 100 each. Wholesale and retail trade was down by 100. Services experienced a gain of approximately 300. Health services had a gain of 100, other services were up as local recreational facilities hired for summer outdoor programs and special events. Government reflected the beginning of summer vacation in educational institutions. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to be relatively stable with only a slight upward move. Unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	502.4	506.2	518.4	- 3.8	-16.0
MANUFACTURING	44.4	44.1	47.8	+ 0.3	- 3.4
Durable Goods	26.0	25.8	28.6	+ 0.2	- 2.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery	3.2	3.2	3.6	0	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	14.6	14.2	15.2	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	10.0	9.8	11.5	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.7	3.1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	18.4	18.3	19.2	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	7.7	8.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	458.0	462.1	470.6	- 4.1	-12.6
Mining	20.7	20.9	21.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Construction	30.4	30.3	31.9	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	47.7	47.9	52.0	- 0.2	- 4.3
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Water Transportation	17.0	17.0	19.6	0	- 2.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	126.9	126.6	130.5	+ 0.3	- 3.6
Wholesale Trade	33.6	33.6	37.0	0	- 3.4
Retail Trade	93.3	93.0	93.5	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.3	31.4	31.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services	123.2	125.4	121.5	- 2.2	+ 1.7
Government	77.8	79.6	81.6	- 1.8	- 3.8
Federal	14.8	14.7	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
State	18.5	20.4	21.3	- 1.9	- 2.8
Local	44.5	44.5	45.4	0	- 0.9

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$345.98	$336.97	$360.75	38.7	37.4	39.0	$8.94	$9.01	$9.25
Durable Goods	364.98	350.43	382.69	38.5	37.6	38.5	9.48	9.32	9.94
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	421.36	354.89	333.22	44.4	41.9	41.6	9.49	8.47	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	404.26	378.79	425.73	41.0	38.3	39.9	9.86	9.89	10.67
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	327.71	317.28	350.76	34.9	34.6	37.0	9.39	9.17	9.48
Nondurable Goods	317.85	316.83	323.18	39.0	37.1	39.8	8.15	8.54	8.12
Food & Kindred Products	286.81	267.16	257.50	43.0	36.9	41.2	6.67	7.24	6.25
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	117.00	135.44	108.79	27.4	30.3	26.6	4.27	4.47	4.09
Paper & Allied Products	332.10	313.61	333.06	40.5	39.3	42.7	8.20	7.98	7.80
Printing & Publishing	302.64	290.30	288.75	38.9	37.8	38.5	7.78	7.68	7.50
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	531.85	580.43	739.65	37.8	41.4	50.8	14.07	14.02	14.56

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Makret Area in June decreased to 502,400, a level of 3,800 below May. Nonmanufacturing was lowered by decreases in most industry divisions. The largest of these were seasonal in nature. Small gains in manufacturing prevented a larger overall downturn.

Manufacturing employment totaled 44,400 for June, an increase of 300 over the May total. Transportation equipment increased by 400 workers, 200 in ship and boatbuilding and repairing. Seasonal increases in seafood processing caused the rise in food and kindred products. Less favorable were layoffs in fabricated metal products and the other durable goods sector. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment has decreased by 3,400 workers.

Nonmanufacturing exhibited a decrease of 4,100, largely seasonal in nature. Services were lowered by normal early summer downward adjustments in private educational services. Business services showed a sizeable decrease. Partly offsetting downturns, private health services pushed up strongly. Government employment was reduced mainly by seasonal downturns in state institutions of higher learning. Insurance and real estate effected layoffs. Transportation and public utilities displayed a small downturn in almost every industry. Mining also tapered off. More favorably, retail trade was boosted by the openings of new stores. Wholesale trade held steady. Construction moved up, taking advantage of good weather conditions.

Production workers in the New Orleans area earned an average $345.98 in June, $9.01 over last month. The increase of one hour and 18 minutes in average weekly hours more than offset the drop of seven cents in average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings are $14.77 less than this same time last year.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 57,300, up 500 from May. The early summer rise in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mostly responsible. An expansion of the labor force caused the percentage of the unemployed to remain the same. Current joblessness accounts for 11.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 11.2 percent (revised) in May and 9.7 percent in June of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 16,273. About 40.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 28.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will probably show some overall gain. Mining and construction will benefit from summer weather conditions. Preparations for the 1984 World's Fair will stimulate many industries. Many other changes in this area in the near future will depend on change in the national economy. Unemployment will hopefully show some overall decrease as many persons who recently entered and reentered the labor force will withdraw to return to school and for other reasons.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1983*	May 1983**	June 1982**	Net Change From May 1983	Net Change From June 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	146.3	145.7	152.8	+ 0.6	- 6.5
MANUFACTURING	22.9	22.9	25.9	0	- 3.0
Durable Goods	16.9	16.9	19.8	0	- 2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	10.8	10.9	14.3	- 0.1	- 3.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.6	3.6	4.0	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.2	7.3	10.3	- 0.1	- 3.1
Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.1	0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	123.4	122.8	126.9	+ 0.6	- 3.5
Mining	7.1	7.1	7.8	0	- 0.7
Construction	7.3	7.1	8.9	+ 0.2	- 1.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.6	8.6	9.7	0	- 1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.1	34.2	35.9	- 0.1	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.8	10.3	- 0.2	- 1.7
Retail Trade	25.5	25.4	25.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	7.9	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	31.8	31.6	31.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Government	26.5	26.3	25.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**	June '83*	May '83**	June '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$370.40	$369.57	$340.31	39.7	39.4	41.2	$9.33	$9.38	$8.26
Lumber and Wood Products	238.60	220.40	241.68	43.7	40.0	42.7	5.46	5.51	5.66
Metals and Machinery	378.10	377.67	400.87	39.8	39.3	42.6	9.50	9.61	9.41
Food and Kindred Products	202.13	206.49	214.30	33.3	34.3	38.2	6.07	6.02	5.61
Printing and Publishing	233.74	239.32	235.47	29.0	29.4	33.4	8.06	8.14	7.05
Petroleum and Coal Products	525.56	505.13	448.75	45.9	46.3	41.9	11.45	10.91	10.71

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the Shreveport Labor Market Area totaled 146,300, an increase from the revised May estimate of 145,700, but remains 6,500 below the June 1982 total. Manufacturing employment is unchanged from the revised May estimate. The slight employment increase in nonmanufacturing over the previous month occurred in construction, services and government.

Manufacturing employment, estimated at 22,910, is unchanged from last month. In the durable goods segment, the small gain in lumber and wood products during the past month was lost with the decline in metal and machinery employment. Total employment in the nondurable goods segment remains stable. The slight increase in other nondurable goods was eliminated when an equal number was lost in printing and publishing.

Manufacturing employment rose from 122,800 last month to 123,400. Equal increases occurred in construction, services and government, while finance, insurance and real estate gained 100 over the past month. Wholesale and retail trade employment fell 100 during the past month.

The average weekly earnings of 17,800 production workers were $370.40, up from $369.57 for the previous month and $340.31 one year ago. Average weekly hours increased from 39.4 in May to 39.7 and falls below 41.2 for June, 1982. Average hourly earnings dropped slightly to $9.33, down from $9.38 last month and $1.07 more than the June, 1982 average hourly earnings.

The Shreveport Labor Market Area has a civilian labor force of 165,100, including 144,600 employed and 20,500 unemployed. The unemployed represents 12.4 percent of the total labor force and reflects the addition of new and reentrants into the labor force.

The outlook in this area is for gradual employment growth. A manufacturer of durable goods is adding approximately 1,200 production workers. Back to school activity will stimulate retail trade and the opening of the 1983-84 school year in August will increase employment in local and state government. Unemployment should fall below 12.0 percent in September.

9/1/83 S3320-2 A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

JULY 1983

RELEASE DATE:
August 25, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY JULY 1983				REVISED JUNE 1983				REVISED JULY 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,892.4	1,658.5	233.9	12.4	1,886.0	1,639.5	246.5	13.1	1,860.6	1,662.6	198.0	10.6
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	75.6	66.4	9.2	12.2	75.6	65.9	9.7	12.8	73.8	65.0	8.8	12.0
Baton Rouge 2/	236.9	212.0	24.9	10.5	234.3	207.7	26.6	11.4	227.6	205.9	21.7	9.5
Lafayette 3/	101.8	93.1	8.7	8.5	102.2	93.2	9.0	8.8	100.3	95.1	5.2	5.2
Lake Charles 4/	75.2	63.8	11.4	15.2	74.9	63.3	11.6	15.5	79.7	68.1	11.6	14.5
Monroe 5/	58.7	52.0	6.7	11.4	57.9	51.0	6.9	12.0	57.4	50.0	7.4	12.9
New Orleans 6/	518.2	462.5	55.7	10.8	514.7	455.4	59.3	11.5	517.2	467.6	49.6	9.6
Shreveport 7/	166.5	146.7	19.8	11.9	167.4	146.5	20.9	12.5	160.0	144.5	15.5	9.7

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during July stood at 1,583,500, a decrease of 1,500 workers from June and 24,100 below the comparable period a year ago. The decrease was centered in the services and government segments of nonmanufacturing due mostly to seasonal losses in education employment. An increase in durable goods payrolls was responsible for the higher employment level in the state's manufacturing industries.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 2,100 workers in the June to July reporting period. Employment was up in the lumber and wood products industry as a result of more business, especially at saw mills and planing mills. Increased demand for household furniture and for public building and related furniture accounted for the upturn in furniture and fixtures employment. Stone, clay and glass products employment moved up largely due to an increase in the production of glass and glassware. More demand for fabricated structural metal products, ordnance and accessories, and certain miscellaneous fabricated metal products contributed to the higher payrolls in the fabricated metal products industry. A cutback in the production of general industrial machinery and equipment was largely responsible for the decline in machinery, except electrical, employment. Transportation equipment payrolls were significantly higher in July mainly due to increased production in the motor vehicle and motor vehicle equipment segment.

Estimated employment in nondurable goods for July was 900 lower than in the prior month and 4,700 lower than the comparable figure a year earlier. Food and kindred products employment declined in July due mostly to a seasonal slackening in seafood canning. Production cutbacks at paperboard mills accounted for the drop in paper and allied products employment. The chemicals and allied products industry experienced lower payrolls this month largely as a result of low demand for industrial inorganic chemicals. Increased production of refined petroleum and of paving and roofing materials resulted in a higher employment level for the petroleum and coal products industry. A temporary shutdown at an establishment in the state's leather and leather products industry was primary in the lower employment level for other nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for July, at 1,390,900, was down by 2,700 from June's level and 14,000 lower than July a year ago. Increased activity in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the higher employment level in mining this month. An upturn in general building construction and an increase in business for plumbing, heating and air conditioning contractors largely accounted for the increase in construction payrolls. An increased need for marine cargo handling pushed the employment level upward in transportation and public utilities. Both the wholesale and retail segments were responsible for trade's employment upturn. Growth in insurance and in real estate employment contributed to the increase in the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing. Decreases in educational services were significant in the downward fluctuation of services employment. Government employment in July was down due in large part to a seasonal decrease in local education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 136,200 production workers in manufacturing increased from $395.20 in June to $402.52 in July, an increase of $7.32 and an increase of $16.55 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.18 higher in July than last month and $0.43 more than July of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.7 for both the current month and the previous month.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for July amounted to 233,900, a decrease of 12,600 from the June level of 246,500. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,886,000 in June to 1,892,400 in July, an increase of 6,400. Total employment increased from 1,639,500 last month to 1,658,500 for the current month. A considerable decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the job market and a drop of about 5,000 individuals filing for U. I. benefits contributed to the fall in Louisiana's unemployment rate from 13.1 percent in June to 12.4 percent in July. The comparable national unemployment rate for July was 9.4 percent compared to 10.2 percent in June and 9.8 percent in July of last year.

The state's unemployment rate is expected to stay fairly stable next month. Certain segments of nonmanufacturing, in particular construction and trade, should edge upward in August. Employment in Louisiana's manufacturing industries may slip below the present level.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change from June 1983	Net Change from July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,583.5	1,585.0	1,607.6	- 1.5	- 24.1
MINING AND QUARRYING	92.6	92.3	97.7	+ 0.3	- 5.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	89.3	89.0	94.1	+ 0.3	- 4.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.6	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	114.6	114.3	125.2	+ 0.3	- 10.6
MANUFACTURING	192.6	191.4	202.7	+ 1.2	- 10.1
Durable Goods	90.9	88.8	96.3	+ 2.1	- 5.4
Lumber and Wood Products	13.3	13.1	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.7	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.0	7.8	7.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.5	5.6	0	- 2.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.2	15.9	17.5	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.0	12.2	14.2	- 0.2	- 2.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.4	8.4	10.3	0	- 1.9
Transportation Equipment	26.5	25.0	25.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.6
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	101.7	102.6	106.4	- 0.9	- 4.7
Food & Kindred Products	24.4	24.9	24.6	- 0.5	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	11.8	11.9	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.8	0	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	30.7	30.9	34.1	- 0.2	- 3.4
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.9	12.8	13.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	12.2	12.2	12.5	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.9	4.1	4.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	125.5	124.6	130.4	+ 0.9	- 4.9
Railroad Transportation	7.9	7.9	9.0	0	- 1.1
Transportation, ex. Railroads	76.9	75.8	78.4	+ 1.1	- 1.5
Communications & Public Utilities	40.7	40.9	43.0	- 0.2	- 2.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	366.0	365.2	368.9	+ 0.8	- 2.9
Wholesale Trade	100.0	99.5	102.2	+ 0.5	- 2.2
Retail Trade	266.0	265.7	266.7	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	58.3	58.0	58.8	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Food Stores	47.0	47.3	48.4	- 0.3	- 1.4
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.9	30.8	30.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	80.3	80.0	79.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Other Retail Trade	49.5	49.6	49.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	80.5	80.2	80.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Banking	26.2	26.2	26.3	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	306.5	307.0	302.4	- 0.5	+ 4.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.0	21.1	21.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Services	285.5	285.9	281.1	- 0.4	+ 4.4
GOVERNMENT	305.2	310.0	300.2	- 4.8	+ 5.0
Federal	34.4	34.1	33.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
State and Local	270.8	275.9	266.4	- 5.1	+ 4.4
State	94.6	95.2	94.2	- 0.6	+ 0.4
Local	176.2	180.7	172.2	- 4.5	+ 4.0

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$402.52	$395.20	$385.97	40.7	40.7	40.8	$9.89	$9.71	$9.46
Durable Goods	368.55	365.92	368.26	40.5	40.3	41.1	9.10	9.08	8.96
Lumber & Wood Products	276.74	287.04	252.45	40.4	41.6	39.2	6.85	6.90	6.44
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	364.88	406.35	376.98	38.9	45.2	42.5	9.38	8.99	8.87
Fabricated Metal Products	406.35	386.04	400.89	43.0	41.2	41.5	9.45	9.37	9.66
Machinery, ex. Electrical	383.67	402.26	385.28	40.6	43.3	40.9	9.45	9.29	9.42
Electric & Electronic Equip.	400.53	383.46	352.67	39.5	38.5	37.8	10.14	9.96	9.33
Transportation Equipment	393.41	367.91	369.18	40.6	37.2	39.4	9.69	9.89	9.37
Nondurable Goods	438.70	425.60	405.59	41.0	41.2	40.6	10.70	10.33	9.99
Food & Kindred Products	233.47	250.59	234.79	33.4	38.2	35.9	6.99	6.56	6.54
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	151.32	175.54	135.78	41.8	41.4	31.0	3.62	4.24	4.38
Paper & Allied Products	592.82	510.14	484.55	46.9	42.3	44.7	12.64	12.06	10.84
Printing & Publishing	314.00	324.11	310.16	36.3	37.6	37.1	8.65	8.62	8.36
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	613.90	595.16	557.32	42.9	42.3	41.1	14.31	14.07	13.56
Petroleum & Coal Products	656.71	624.25	558.11	47.9	45.4	44.9	13.71	13.75	12.43
Petroleum Refining	672.96	639.69	577.28	48.0	45.4	45.1	14.02	14.09	12.80
MINING	508.94	505.26	443.28	46.1	46.1	42.5	11.04	10.96	10.43
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	468.08	453.15	425.91	39.5	39.2	39.4	11.85	11.56	10.81
BANKING	218.48	216.13	216.84	37.8	37.2	39.0	5.78	5.81	5.56

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 136,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 114,000 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY JULY 1983				REVISED JUNE 1983			
	Labor Force	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,025	20,425	3,600	15.0	24,075	20,375	3,700	15.3
Oakdale (Allen)	6,300	4,700	1,600	25.3	6,350	4,725	1,625	25.7
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,300	9,550	1,750	15.4	11,375	9,450	1,925	17.0
DeRidder (Beauregard)	10,875	9,250	1,625	14.9	10,800	9,125	1,675	15.5
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,825	5,975	850	12.6	6,700	5,800	900	13.4
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,450	3,775	675	15.0	4,575	3,850	725	15.9
Cameron (Cameron)	4,800	4,325	475	9.9	4,750	4,250	500	10.6
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,700	5,875	825	12.2	6,600	5,700	900	13.5
Homer (Claiborne)	7,250	6,450	800	10.9	7,225	6,350	875	12.1
Ferriday (Concordia)	9,075	7,550	1,525	16.7	8,925	7,375	1,550	17.4
Mansfield (DeSoto)	10,775	9,325	1,450	13.6	10,575	9,025	1,550	14.6
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,450	3,625	825	18.7	4,475	3,600	875	19.6
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,425	6,625	800	10.8	7,375	6,525	850	11.6
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,675	11,250	2,425	17.7	13,600	11,100	2,500	18.4
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,275	7,450	1,825	19.8	9,400	7,200	2,200	23.4
New Iberia (Iberia)	39,900	34,050	5,850	14.7	40,025	34,100	5,925	14.8
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,725	13,650	2,075	13.2	15,800	13,575	2,225	14.0
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,200	5,550	650	10.4	6,025	5,375	650	10.7
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,875	11,350	2,525	18.2	13,900	11,250	2,650	19.0
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	40,075	35,225	4,850	12.1	39,800	34,750	5,050	12.7
Jena (LaSalle)	5,800	5,125	675	11.5	5,750	5,000	750	12.9
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,525	18,375	1,150	5.9	19,250	18,050	1,200	6.2
Tallulah (Madison)	5,025	4,275	750	15.0	5,100	4,325	775	15.3
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,625	10,750	1,875	14.8	12,700	10,675	2,025	15.9
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	16,100	14,325	1,775	11.0	16,075	14,200	1,875	11.6
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,775	13,575	1,200	8.1	14,725	13,475	1,250	8.4
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,300	11,575	1,725	12.9	13,775	11,975	1,800	13.1
Coushatta (Red River)	3,925	3,450	475	12.0	3,950	3,425	525	13.4
Rayville (Richland)	7,600	6,250	1,350	17.8	7,650	6,225	1,425	18.7
Many (Sabine)	7,525	6,500	1,025	13.7	7,475	6,350	1,125	15.0
Norco (St. Charles)	22,800	20,525	2,275	10.0	22,375	19,925	2,450	10.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,900	3,400	500	12.6	3,875	3,350	525	13.6
Lutcher (St. James)	8,250	6,975	1,275	15.5	8,300	6,900	1,400	16.8
Reserve (St. John)	17,600	15,025	2,575	14.7	17,675	14,925	2,750	15.6
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,700	28,525	7,175	20.1	35,775	28,225	7,550	21.1
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	19,425	16,275	3,150	16.2	19,500	16,225	3,275	16.8
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,450	29,575	5,875	16.6	35,625	29,425	6,200	17.4
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	33,450	26,925	6,525	19.5	33,800	26,875	6,925	20.5
St. Joseph (Tensas)	2,925	2,500	425	14.1	2,950	2,525	425	14.7
Houma (Terrebonne)	50,025	42,700	7,325	14.6	50,400	42,600	7,800	15.5
Farmerville (Union)	7,075	6,125	950	13.5	7,000	5,975	1,025	14.7
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,200	21,925	3,275	13.0	24,950	21,600	3,350	13.5
Leesville (Vernon)	10,975	9,200	1,775	16.1	10,775	9,075	1,700	15.9
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,675	11,600	3,075	21.0	14,250	11,275	2,975	20.9
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,250	3,200	1,050	24.8	4,375	3,200	1,175	26.7
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,125	2,825	300	9.9	3,125	2,775	350	11.1
Winnfield (Winn)	5,500	4,525	975	17.6	5,450	4,425	1,025	18.8

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From June 1983	July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	53.8	54.0	53.2	- 0.2	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.2	5.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Durable Goods	3.0	2.9	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.7	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.5	48.8	47.8	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Construction	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.5	12.5	12.1	0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.7	9.7	9.3	0	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	2.0	1.7	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.5	11.6	11.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.3	6.4	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Government	15.3	15.6	15.4	- 0.3	- 0.1
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.7	5.8	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	6.8	7.0	6.8	- 0.2	0

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria LMA nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased in July to an estimated 53,800. This was a decline of 200 from the previous month, but an increase of 600 from this month a year ago. This months loss was in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Manufacturing employment estimated at 5,300 had an increase of 100 over the past month, and a decrease of 100 this month a year ago. Both the gains and lossess were in the durable goods industries.

Nonmanufacturing employment during July was estimated to be 48,500. This was a decrease of 300 from the previous month. Losses were in the industries of government and services, which were due primarily to the closing of educational facilities for the summer. Compared to this month a year ago, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 700. The major gains were in the retail trade and services industries.

During the next thirty days the unemployment rate should decrease with total employment remaining fairly constant.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From June 1983	Net Change From July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	205.6	205.4	203.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
MANUFACTURING	24.3	24.2	25.6	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Durable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.3	0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	19.7	19.7	20.7	0	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.2	0	+ 0.3
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.0	14.0	15.4	0	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	181.3	181.2	178.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Construction	21.6	21.3	22.2	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.0	9.9	10.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.3	47.4	46.0	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.4	11.5	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	35.8	36.0	34.5	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.2	12.2	12.2	0	0
Services	38.4	38.5	37.1	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Government	50.3	50.4	48.5	- 0.1	+ 1.8

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$480.28	$494.21	$460.94	41.8	43.2	39.6	$11.49	$11.44	$11.64
Petro-Chemicals	636.80	626.78	571.29	44.1	43.8	41.7	14.44	14.31	13.70

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA was estimated at 205,600 during July, up 200 from June's revised estimate of 205,400 and up 1,900 over the total for last July. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing increased 100 each during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing at 24,300 in July was up 100 over the June revised estimate of 24,200. Durable goods increased by 100 due to more business in fabricated structural metal products while nondurable goods employment remained stable.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries at 181,300 was up 100 during July and up 3,100 over last July's total. Mining and finance, insurance and real estate had no change during the current period. Construction was up 300 due to more business in highway and street construction, except elevated highways and in heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities employment was up 100 due to increased activity in services incidental to water transportation.

Wholesale trade was up 100 due to more business in machinery, equipment, and supplies. Retail trade was down 200 with six of the eight major groups reporting declines. Services and government were down 100 each mainly in educational services.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 212,000 during July, an increase of 4,300 from June's revised estimate of 207,700 and up 6,100 over last July's estimate. The unemployment estimate of 24,900 for July was down 1,700 from June's total and up 3,200 over July of last year. The unemployment rate at 10.5 percent was down from June's revised 11.4 percent. State rates were 12.4 percent in July and 13.1 percent in June. The local civilian labor force totaled 236,900 during July, up 2,600 from June and up 9,300 over July of last year.

Average weekly earnings of the Baton Rouge area's 15,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $480.28 in July, down $13.93 from June's revised average. Average weekly hours at 41.8 were down 1.4 hours and average hourly earnings were up five cents. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to the declines.

Employment should stabilize while seasonal factors reduce the unemployment rate some during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 3,602 individuals with new or renewal application, and placed 2,372 applicants in jobs during July.

The consumer price index for June, 1983 for all urban consumers was 298.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 297.2 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	June 1983	July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	95.6	97.2	98.7	- 1.6	- 3.1
MANUFACTURING	5.1	5.2	5.1	- 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.9	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	90.5	92.0	93.6	- 1.5	- 3.1
Mining	16.9	18.0	19.7	- 1.1	- 2.8
Construction	6.4	6.3	6.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.7	7.9	7.7	- 0.2	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.0	24.2	24.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.7	7.6	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	16.4	16.5	16.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Food Stores	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	9.9	10.0	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	21.0	21.1	21.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Government	10.7	10.8	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Lafayette LMA during July stood at 95,600, a decrease of 1,600 workers below the June level and 3,100 below a comparable period a year ago.

The decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing segment. The bulk of the decrease was in mining which showed a 1,100 decrease over the month of June. This is understandable because of lack of drilling activity in the area. There was a decrease of 2,800 over the same period of time a year ago.

Other minor decreases were noted in some of the other industries such as manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, services and government.

The unemployment rate should remain stable over the next month. The oil industry continues to experience a slack period.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From	
				June 1983	July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	60.8	60.8	63.5	0	- 2.7
MANUFACTURING	9.7	9.8	10.7	- 0.1	- 1.0
Durable Goods	0.8	0.9	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.9	9.6	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	8.0	8.0	8.7	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	51.1	51.0	52.8	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Construction	4.4	4.5	6.4	- 0.1	- 2.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	5.1	4.8	4.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.9	14.9	14.8	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Retail Trade	11.5	11.5	11.4	0	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.3	0	- 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.4	3.3	- 0.1	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	- 0.2
Services	11.0	11.0	10.7	0	+ 0.3
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.4	10.4	10.5	0	- 0.1

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage & salary employment remained unchanged from June as manufacturing rose by 100 and nonmanufacturing dropped by the same amount. Since July 1982 wage & salary employment fell a total of 2,700. Factory jobs declined 1,000 while nonfactory jobs declined 1,700.

Manufacturing employment dipped 100 below the month ago level. This occurred in the durable goods group. The current factory job estimate falls 1,000 below the July 1982 total. Nondurable goods garnered the lion's share of this loss fostered by reduced product demands.

Employment in the nonmanufacturing industry sector inched upward 100 over June and all of the increase resulted from heightened port activity. During the twelve month period beginning in July 1982, nonmanufacturing employment declined 1,700. Losses occurred in all industries except Transportation & Public Utilities, Trade, and Services. These gains moderated the substantial losses led by construction.

Little change in employment is expected during August, but unemployment should begin to decline as summer job seekers abandon their work search in order to prepare for return to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From June 1983	Net Change From July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	52.0	51.7	50.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.7	2.5	2.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.3	0.2	0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.9	4.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.2	3.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	44.6	44.3	43.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Construction	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.9	2.7	2.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.4	13.5	13.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	3.8	0	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	9.3	9.4	9.3	- 0.1	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.7	2.8	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	10.0	10.0	9.9	0	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.5	0	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
Government	10.2	10.0	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.8

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 300 to an estimated 52,000 during mid-July.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,400, was unchanged from the June estimate; however, there was movement. Durable Goods was up by 200, while Nondurable Goods was down by 200.

Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities gained 200 workers over the month. Government was up by 200, reflecting the hiring of youths on summer projects. Wholesale and Retail Trade was down by 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to remain relatively stable until educational facilities reopen for the fall semester. Unemployment is expected to remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From June 1983	Net Change From July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	505.9	504.9	516.6	+ 1.0	-10.7
MANUFACTURING	44.3	44.3	47.1	0	- 2.8
Durable Goods	26.2	26.0	28.1	+ 0.2	- 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 0.1	0
Machinery	3.2	3.2	3.5	0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	14.9	14.6	14.9	+ 0.3	0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	10.3	10.0	11.2	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Other Durable Goods	1.5	1.6	3.0	- 0.1	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	18.1	18.3	19.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.8	8.0	- 0.3	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.1	2.2	+ 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	461.6	460.6	469.5	+ 1.0	- 7.9
Mining	20.9	20.9	21.3	0	- 0.4
Construction	31.0	30.5	32.0	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	48.6	48.1	51.8	+ 0.5	- 3.2
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	17.8	17.1	19.5	+ 0.7	- 1.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	127.4	127.1	129.9	+ 0.3	- 2.5
Wholesale Trade	33.8	33.4	36.8	+ 0.4	- 3.0
Retail Trade	93.6	93.7	93.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.2	31.3	31.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Services	123.3	122.9	121.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Government	79.2	79.8	81.6	- 0.6	- 2.4
Federal	14.8	14.7	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
State	18.6	18.5	20.8	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Local	45.8	46.6	45.9	- 0.8	- 0.1

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$358.80	$345.98	$357.05	39.0	38.7	38.6	$9.20	$8.94	$9.25
Durable Goods	384.99	364.98	390.85	41.0	38.5	39.4	9.39	9.48	9.92
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	397.18	422.69	364.23	42.8	44.4	42.8	9.28	9.52	8.51
Fabricated Metal Products	416.66	404.26	430.81	41.5	41.0	40.3	10.04	9.86	10.69
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	358.02	327.71	348.19	39.3	34.9	37.2	9.11	9.39	9.36
Nondurable Goods	318.43	317.85	299.15	35.9	39.0	37.3	8.87	8.15	8.02
Food & Kindred Products	259.31	286.38	238.79	34.9	43.0	35.8	7.43	6.66	6.67
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	108.68	117.00	132.19	26.9	27.4	31.4	4.04	4.27	4.21
Paper & Allied Products	338.23	332.10	335.95	40.8	40.5	43.8	8.29	8.20	7.67
Printing & Publishing	294.14	299.92	301.84	38.4	38.9	39.2	7.66	7.71	7.70
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	565.50	531.85	532.92	37.7	37.8	39.8	15.00	14.07	13.39

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Market Area in July increased to 505,900, up 1,000 from June. Manufacturing total employment held steady. Nonmanufacturing exhibited scattered gains which offset decreases in other industries.

Manufacturing employment totaled 44,300 in July, showing no change from June's total. Increases in ship and boat building and reparing offset seasonal downturns in seafood processing. The upturn in fabricated metal products was cancelled out by the downturn in the other durable goods sector. Manufacturing employment is down 2,800 compared to one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing added 1,000 workers despite decreases in several segments. Construction pushed up, taking advantage of the best season of the year for outside activity. Water transportation showed a sizable gain. Services were boosted by substantial increases in business services, private health services, and miscellaneous services. Wholesale trade pulled back up from the reduced level of the past few months, with the gain mostly in nondurable goods. However, wholesale trade still remains well below the level of a year ago. Retail trade over the month was hurt by downturns in employment by food stores, building material dealers, and furniture stores; partly offset by upturns in automotive dealers and service stations, apparel stores, and general merchandise stores. Finance reflected retrenchments by banking as well as other credit agencies. In insurance, layoffs by carriers were balanced by hires by agents. Local government was lowered by further summer downward adjustments by the public schools, partly offset by additional summer hires by city and parish administrative services.

Production workers in the New Orleans area earned an average $358.80 a week in July, $12.82 above last month's average. A rise of $0.26 cents in average hourly earnings and an increase of 18 minutes in average weekly hours caused the change. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings has increased $1.75.

Estimated unemployment in July decreased to 55,700, down 3,600 from June. A reduction in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force along with a gain in employment were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 11.5 percent (revised) in June and 9.6 percent in July of last year. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 16,042. Approximately 40.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 30.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will probably exhibit an overall increase. Preparations for the 1984 World's Fair will benefit many industries. Private and public educational services will reflect the beginning of the fall school term. Many other changes in this area in the near future will depend on developments in the national economy. Unemployment will hopefully show some overall decrease as many persons who recently entered and reentered the labor force will withdraw to return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1983*	June 1983**	July 1982**	Net Change From June 1983	Net Change From July 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	146.3	147.8	146.8	- 1.5	- 0.5
MANUFACTURING	24.1	23.2	25.6	+ 0.9	- 1.5
Durable Goods	18.1	17.3	19.5	+ 0.8	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Metals and Machinery	10.9	10.9	14.0	0	- 3.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.8	3.7	3.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.1	7.2	10.1	- 0.1	- 3.0
Other Durable Goods	5.7	4.9	4.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.7	1.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	122.2	124.6	121.2	- 2.4	+ 1.0
Mining	6.9	7.2	7.2	- 0.3	- 0.3
Construction	7.6	7.4	8.9	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.7	8.7	9.6	0	- 0.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.5	34.4	35.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.6	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Retail Trade	26.0	25.8	25.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	+ 0.3
Services	31.8	31.8	31.5	0	+ 0.3
Government	24.7	27.1	21.0	- 2.4	+ 3.7

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**	July '83*	June '83**	July '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$387.03	$372.53	$334.03	39.9	39.8	40.1	$9.70	$9.36	$8.33
Lumber and Wood Products	229.35	238.60	232.97	41.7	43.7	40.8	5.50	5.46	5.71
Metals and Machinery	386.72	378.42	385.11	40.2	40.3	41.1	9.62	9.39	9.37
Food and Kindred Products	196.55	202.80	222.10	31.1	33.8	33.6	6.32	6.00	6.61
Printing and Publishing	236.32	233.74	244.04	28.0	29.0	33.8	8.44	8.06	7.22
Petroleum and Coal Products	551.26	525.56	463.15	47.4	45.9	43.9	11.63	11.45	10.55

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 18,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and Salary Employment in the Shreveport Labor Market Area dropped to 146,300, down from the revised June estimate of 147,800, and 500 less than July 1982. Manufacturing employment increased 900 from last month. The nonmanufacturing employment total declined 2,400 during the past month and was caused primarily by reduced payrolls in local education.

Total employment in manufacturing increased from 23,200 last month to 24,100. All of this gain except 100, occurred in durable goods and was the result of increased production in the manufacturing of transport equipment. An increase of 100 in nondurable goods accounts for the total gain of 900 during the past month.

Employment declined in nonmanufacturing. The current total of 122,200 is down from 124,600 in June. Slight gains occurred in construction and retail trade. Employment in mining dropped because of the continuing slow down of drilling operation. Local Government had the sharpest drop when local educational facilities closed for the summer.

The 18,600 production workers in this area had average weekly earnings of $387.03, up from $372.53 in June and $334.03 last July. Average weekly hours are nearly unchanged at 39.9, compared with 39.8 last month and 40.1 one year ago. The average hourly earnings moved up from $9.36 last month to $9.70.

The civilian labor force in the Shreveport LMA is 166,500, with 146,700 employed and 19,800 unemployed. The rate of unemployment is 11.9 percent. The revised rate for June is 12.5 percent and was 9.7 percent in July 1982.

The unemployment rate for this area should gradually descend from the present level. Total employment is expected to increase, however, this increase will be restricted until conditions improve in oil and gas exploration, drilling and related activities.

10/4/83 S3320-2 A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

AUGUST 1983

RELEASE DATE:
September 22, 1983

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1983				REVISED JULY 1983				REVISED AUGUST 1982			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,907.8	1,678.3	229.5	12.0	1,897.7	1,658.4	239.3	12.6	1,864.5	1,662.3	202.2	10.8
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	76.6	67.7	8.9	11.6	75.8	66.6	9.2	12.2	74.6	66.0	8.6	11.6
Baton Rouge 2/	237.2	213.0	24.2	10.2	235.8	210.1	25.7	10.9	228.0	205.7	22.3	9.8
Lafayette 3/	101.9	93.2	8.7	8.5	102.2	93.3	8.9	8.7	100.5	95.0	5.5	5.5
Lake Charles 4/	76.2	64.6	11.6	15.2	75.9	64.3	11.6	15.3	77.1	65.6	11.5	15.0
Monroe 5/	58.4	51.8	6.6	11.2	58.5	51.7	6.8	11.6	57.0	49.9	7.1	12.4
New Orleans 6/	521.7	465.5	56.2	10.8	520.6	463.2	57.4	11.0	514.3	464.9	49.4	9.6
Shreveport 7/	167.4	148.3	19.1	11.4	166.1	146.1	20.0	12.1	162.7	145.8	16.9	10.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during August amounted to 1,577,000, a decrease of 6,500 from the previous month and a drop of 24,100 from the comparable period a year ago. Nonmanufacturing employment was estimated at 5,800 below last month's level due largely to a decrease in government payrolls and a labor dispute in the communications industry. Manufacturing employment for August fell as a result of a downturn in the durable goods producing industry.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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During August, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 800 workers. Employment in the lumber and wood products industry was up as a result of more business throughout much of this segment. Furniture and fixtures employment was lower for August due to a slowdown in the manufacture of household furniture. Increased demand for concrete, gypsum and plaster products accounted for the increase in stone, clay and glass products payrolls. Primary metal industries employment edged upward as an increase occurred in the manufacture of nonferrous metal castings and iron and steel foundries experienced an upturn in business for the current month. Fabricated metal products employment was down as cutbacks occurred in the production of fabricated structural metal products. Less business for firms that manufacture farm and garden machinery, special industry machinery, and certain miscellaneous machinery was responsible for payroll cutbacks in the machinery, except electrical, industry. Production of communication equipment fell in August, resulting in lower employment for the electric and electronic equipment industry. A decrease in transportation equipment industry payrolls was centered in the ship and boat building and repairing segment. Employee cuts in certain miscellaneous manufacturing industries accounted for the downturn in other durable goods.

Nondurable goods employment, at 101,800, was 100 more than last month, but it was 4,400 below the August a year ago figure. A seasonal decrease in the canning and packaging of seafood contributed to the decline in food and kindred products employment. Increased output of certain miscellaneous apparel and accessories moved up the employment level in apparel and other textile products. Less activity at paper mills, paperboard mills, and establishments manufacturing paperboard containers and boxes was responsible for the drop in paper and allied products employment. Petroleum and coal products payrolls were up from last month due to an increase in petroleum refining. A return to the normal employment level in the state's leather and leather products industry, after having experienced a drop, accounted for the upward turn in other nondurable goods.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during August was 1,385,300, down by 5,800 from the July level. Mining employment was lower due to decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. A lessening of activity in the heavy construction segment accounted for the decline in construction payrolls. Transportation and public utilities suffered a sizeable decrease in employment level as a result of a labor dispute in the communication industry and a slowdown in business for the state's ports. More business for general merchandise, apparel and accessories stores and for eating and drinking establishments resulted in higher trade employment during August. Services payrolls were slightly higher as a result of increased activity at hotels and other lodging places. Losses in local government, except education, were most instrumental in government's decrease in employment level.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 135,500 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $401.17 in July to $385.13 in August, a loss of $16.04. Average hourly earnings fell from $9.93 to $9.75, but hourly earnings were up by $0.28 over the same time last year. Weekly hours averaged 39.5 during August, a decrease of 0.9 hours from the July figure.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana, at 229,500 for August, was down by 9,800 from July's level of 239,300. The current month's unemployment rate was 12.0 percent compared to 12.6 percent last month and 10.8 percent in August of last year. A decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the job market and a decline in the number of people filing for U. I. benefits contributed to the drop in Louisiana's unemployment rate for August. The comparable national unemployment rate for August was 9.2 percent compared to 9.4 percent in July and 9.6 percent in August of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,897,700 in July to 1,907,800 in August. Total employment in August was up by 19,900 over last month's figure.

The state's unemployment level is expected to continue its declining trend during the next month as students leave the labor force to return to school. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is predicted to respond to the usual pattern of increase in the next two months.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change from July 1983	Net Change from August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,577.0	1,583.5	1,601.1	- 6.5	-24.1
MINING AND QUARRYING	91.6	91.7	96.7	- 0.1	- 5.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	88.3	88.4	93.0	- 0.1	- 4.7
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	115.1	115.3	124.9	- 0.2	- 9.8
MANUFACTURING	191.7	192.4	201.8	- 0.7	-10.1
Durable Goods	89.9	90.7	95.6	- 0.8	- 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	13.4	13.3	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	0.7	0.8	0.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.1	8.0	7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.5	5.5	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Fabricated Metal Products	15.8	16.0	17.3	- 0.2	- 1.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.9	12.0	14.0	- 0.1	- 2.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	8.3	8.4	10.3	- 0.1	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	26.0	26.5	25.5	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.1	2.2	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	101.8	101.7	106.2	+ 0.1	- 4.4
Food & Kindred Products	24.3	24.4	25.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.4	8.3	8.4	+ 0.1	0
Paper & Allied Products	11.7	11.8	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.8	0	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	30.7	30.7	33.4	0	- 2.7
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.9	12.8	13.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Petroleum Refining	12.2	12.1	12.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	3.9	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	120.6	125.4	129.5	- 4.8	- 8.9
Railroad Transportation	7.9	7.9	8.7	0	- 0.8
Transportation, ex. Railroads	76.2	76.9	78.0	- 0.7	- 1.8
Communications & Public Utilities	36.5	40.6	42.8	- 4.1	- 6.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	367.1	366.3	369.3	+ 0.8	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	99.7	99.9	101.9	- 0.2	- 2.2
Retail Trade	267.4	266.4	267.4	+ 1.0	0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.3	58.7	59.3	+ 0.6	0
Food Stores	46.8	47.1	48.1	- 0.3	- 1.3
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.9	30.9	30.7	0	+ 0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	81.0	80.3	79.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Other Retail Trade	49.4	49.4	49.9	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	80.5	80.5	79.8	0	+ 0.7
Banking	26.1	26.2	26.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	306.3	306.2	302.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.0	20.9	21.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Other Services	285.3	285.3	281.5	0	+ 3.8
GOVERNMENT	304.1	305.7	296.4	- 1.6	+ 7.7
Federal	34.1	34.4	33.8	- 0.3	+ 0.3
State and Local	270.0	271.3	262.6	- 1.3	+ 7.4
State	95.3	95.4	93.5	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Local	174.7	175.9	169.1	- 1.2	+ 5.6

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$385.13	$401.17	$385.43	39.5	40.4	40.7	$9.75	$9.93	$9.47
Durable Goods	348.16	365.82	363.60	38.9	40.2	40.0	8.95	9.10	9.09
Lumber & Wood Products	273.00	277.98	260.94	39.0	40.7	38.6	7.00	6.83	6.76
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	362.50	372.40	374.03	45.2	40.0	42.6	8.02	9.31	8.78
Fabricated Metal Products	364.88	390.93	394.69	38.9	41.5	40.9	9.38	9.42	9.65
Machinery, ex. Electrical	384.56	380.55	371.54	40.1	40.1	39.4	9.59	9.49	9.43
Electric & Electronic Equip.	375.97	400.53	372.10	38.8	39.5	38.6	9.69	10.14	9.64
Transportation Equipment	355.51	392.45	359.13	36.5	40.5	37.1	9.74	9.69	9.68
Nondurable Goods	424.11	437.00	409.76	40.2	40.5	41.6	10.55	10.79	9.85
Food & Kindred Products	240.72	233.20	245.59	35.4	33.7	37.9	6.80	6.92	6.48
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	169.48	160.45	162.43	38.0	37.4	37.0	4.46	4.29	4.39
Paper & Allied Products	522.97	570.00	479.81	43.4	45.6	43.5	12.05	12.50	11.03
Printing & Publishing	314.58	318.05	308.17	36.2	36.6	36.6	8.69	8.69	8.42
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	590.13	611.61	560.97	41.5	42.8	41.4	14.22	14.29	13.55
Petroleum & Coal Products	628.39	662.68	563.75	47.0	48.3	45.5	13.37	13.72	12.39
Petroleum Refining	640.65	678.13	578.48	46.9	48.3	45.3	13.66	14.04	12.77
MINING	472.16	498.84	442.88	41.6	44.9	41.9	11.35	11.11	10.57
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	451.82	462.51	441.14	38.0	39.7	39.6	11.89	11.65	11.14
BANKING	220.07	218.86	219.50	37.3	37.8	40.8	5.90	5.79	5.38

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 135,500 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 109,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1983				REVISED JULY 1983			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,725	21,175	3,550	14.3	24,325	20,675	3,650	15.0
Oakdale (Allen)	6,325	4,775	1,550	24.5	6,325	4,725	1,600	25.3
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,450	9,800	1,650	14.3	11,350	9,575	1,775	15.6
DeRidder (Beauregard)	11,000	9,400	1,600	14.5	10,900	9,275	1,625	15.0
Arcadia (Bienville)	6,975	6,175	800	11.6	6,850	5,975	875	12.8
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,550	3,925	625	13.9	4,450	3,775	675	15.2
Cameron (Cameron)	4,925	4,450	475	9.5	4,800	4,325	475	10.0
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,800	6,025	775	11.3	6,700	5,875	825	12.3
Homer (Claiborne)	7,300	6,550	750	10.3	7,275	6,475	800	11.1
Ferriday (Concordia)	9,150	7,700	1,450	15.9	9,100	7,575	1,525	16.7
Mansfield (DeSoto)	11,025	9,650	1,375	12.5	10,850	9,350	1,500	13.8
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	4,625	3,850	775	16.7	4,450	3,625	825	18.6
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,600	6,800	800	10.6	7,500	6,650	850	11.2
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,100	11,725	2,375	16.9	13,725	11,275	2,450	17.9
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,600	7,925	1,675	17.5	9,300	7,450	1,850	19.8
New Iberia (Iberia)	40,525	34,675	5,850	14.4	40,525	34,100	6,425	15.9
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,800	13,775	2,025	12.9	15,800	13,675	2,125	13.4
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,225	5,600	625	10.0	6,200	5,550	650	10.5
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	14,075	11,675	2,400	17.1	13,950	11,350	2,600	18.5
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	40,425	35,675	4,750	11.8	40,225	35,275	4,950	12.3
Jena (LaSalle)	5,850	5,200	650	11.0	5,800	5,125	675	11.5
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,800	18,675	1,125	5.7	19,600	18,425	1,175	6.0
Tallulah (Madison)	5,175	4,450	725	13.9	5,025	4,275	750	14.9
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,600	10,850	1,750	13.9	12,625	10,750	1,875	14.9
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	16,275	14,575	1,700	10.4	16,150	14,350	1,800	11.2
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,925	13,750	1,175	7.9	14,825	13,600	1,225	8.2
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,075	11,425	1,650	12.6	13,375	11,600	1,775	13.2
Coushatta (Red River)	4,000	3,550	450	11.4	3,925	3,450	475	12.2
Rayville (Richland)	7,700	6,450	1,250	16.2	7,600	6,250	1,350	17.9
Many (Sabine)	7,675	6,675	1,000	13.0	7,575	6,525	1,050	14.0
Norco (St. Charles)	23,675	21,250	2,425	10.2	22,875	20,550	2,325	10.2
Greensburg (St. Helena)	3,975	3,500	475	11.7	3,900	3,400	500	12.9
Lutcher (St. James)	8,375	7,125	1,250	14.9	8,275	6,975	1,300	15.8
Reserve (St. John)	17,600	15,200	2,400	13.6	17,700	15,050	2,650	14.9
Opelousas (St. Landry)	36,325	29,175	7,150	19.7	35,900	28,575	7,325	20.4
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	19,775	16,700	3,075	15.6	19,550	16,300	3,250	16.6
Morgan City (St. Mary)	35,750	30,075	5,675	15.9	35,625	29,625	6,000	16.8
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	33,700	27,450	6,250	18.5	33,600	26,950	6,650	19.8
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,075	2,675	400	13.1	2,925	2,500	425	14.5
Houma (Terrebonne)	50,375	43,350	7,025	14.0	50,250	42,775	7,475	14.9
Farmerville (Union)	7,125	6,225	900	12.5	7,100	6,125	975	13.6
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,525	22,325	3,200	12.5	25,300	21,975	3,325	13.1
Leesville (Vernon)	11,075	9,350	1,725	15.6	11,025	9,200	1,825	16.5
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,725	11,925	2,800	19.0	14,750	11,625	3,125	21.2
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,350	3,475	875	20.1	4,250	3,200	1,050	24.6
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,200	2,900	300	9.6	3,150	2,825	325	10.3
Winnfield (Winn)	5,500	4,575	925	16.7	5,525	4,550	975	17.6

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.1	53.9	53.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.3	5.8	0	- 0.5
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	0.6	0.9	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.8	48.6	48.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Construction	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.6	12.5	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
Retail Trade	9.8	9.7	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	2.0	1.7	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.2	1.3	+ 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.6	11.5	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.3	5.2	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.3	6.3	6.2	0	+ 0.1
Government	15.4	15.4	15.4	0	0
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Local	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0

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(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria Labor Market Area nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased in August to 54,100. This was an increase of 200 from the previous month and an increase of 300 from this month a year ago. This months gain was in nonmanufacturing with manufacturing remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing employment, unchanged since the previous month, has declined 500 from this month a year ago. The decline was in durable and nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment during August was estimated to be 48,800. This was an increase of 200 over the past month. The increase in employment was in the retail trade and services industries, with the other segments remaining unchanged. Compared to this month a year ago, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 800. The major gains were in the retail trade and services groups.

Total employment should increase during the next thirty days with a decrease in the unemployment rate.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	205.1	205.1	203.1	0	+ 2.0
MANUFACTURING	24.4	24.3	25.4	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	5.0	0	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.1	1.1	0.8	0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.3	0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	19.7	19.6	20.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.2	0	+ 0.3
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.0	13.9	15.1	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	180.7	180.8	177.7	- 0.1	+ 3.0
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Construction	21.8	21.5	21.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.2	10.1	10.6	- 0.9	- 1.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.4	47.3	46.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.5	11.5	0	0
Retail Trade	35.9	35.8	34.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.1	12.2	12.1	- 0.1	0
Services	38.4	38.2	37.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Government	50.3	50.0	48.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.0

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$483.53	$489.41	$466.02	41.9	42.3	40.7	$11.54	$11.57	$11.45
Petro-Chemicals	624.52	634.16	601.97	42.6	44.1	44.1	14.66	14.38	13.65

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA was estimated at 205,100 during August, no change from the prior month's revised estimate and up 2,000 over the total for last August. Manufacturing employment increased 100 during the current period while nonmanufacturing dropped 100. Area labor disputes had a significant effect on total nonmanufacturing employment.

Employment in manufacturing industries totaled 24,400 in August, up 100 over the July revised estimate of 24,300. Durable goods had no change while nondurable goods increased by 100 due to more business in industrial organic chemicals and in agricultural chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 180,700 was down by 100 during the current period and up 3,000 over the last August's total. Mining and wholesale trade had no change during the current period. Construction was up 300 due to more business in general building contractors - nonresidental buildings and in plumbing, heating (except electric) and air conditioning. Retail trade increased 100 with gains in department stores and eating and drinking places. Services were up 200 due to increased activity in business services and health services. Total government employment was up 300 during August. All three branches reported increases with the largest in local government. Highlighting the declines was a 900 drop in transportation and public utilities resulting from labor disputes. The drop of 100 in finance, insurance and real estate resulted from declines in financial and insurance establishments.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 213,000 during August, an increase of 2,900 from July's revised estimate of 210,100. The unemployment estimate of 24,200 for August was down 1,500 from July's total and up 1,900 over August of last year. The unemployment rate at 10.2 percent was down from July's revised 10.9 percent and up from the 9.8 percent rate for last August. The local civilian labor force totaled 237,200 during August, up from 1,400 from July and up 9,200 over August of last year.

Average weekly earnings of the Baton Rouge area's 15,700 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $483.53 in August, down $5.88 from July's revised average. Average weekly hours at 41.9 hours were down 0.4 hours and average hourly earnings were down three cents. These declines resulted from less overtime worked at premium pay.

Settlement of some of the local labor disputes and seasonal increases in education employment should return our local employment statistics to its improving trend during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,333 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 706 applicants in jobs during August.

The consumer price index for July, 1983 for all urban consumers was 299.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 298.2 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	93.9	95.6	98.5	- 1.7	- 4.6
MANUFACTURING	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.8	2.9	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	88.9	90.5	94.0	- 1.6	- 5.1
Mining	16.9	16.9	19.7	0	- 2.8
Construction	6.2	6.4	6.9	- 0.2	- 0.7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	7.5	7.7	7.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	23.9	24.0	24.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.6	7.6	0	0
Retail Trade	16.3	16.4	17.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.7	2.9	+ 0.2	0
Food Stores	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Other Retail Trade	9.6	9.9	10.3	- 0.3	- 0.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+ 0.1
Services	20.9	21.0	21.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Government	9.7	10.7	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's nonagricultural employment in August stood at 93,900, a decrease of 1,700 from the previous month and 4,600 below the figure of August last year. Much of the decrease in the nonmanufacturing segment was in construction, transportation and public utilities, trade, services, and government. Within the manufacturing segment durable goods was down from the previous month.

The largest decrease was noted in government with a decrease of 1,000 over the previous month. The cause of this was the decrease of payrolls in public school employment.

Government employment will increase next month as school resumes and government payrolls increase.

Other elements in the estimating series appear to be stable as unemployment is leveling off.

The Lafayette LMA unemployment rate is expected to remain at its present high level until oil drilling activity resumes.

The economic indicators do not predict an increase in the rig count any time soon.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	60.5	60.9	62.9	- 0.4	- 2.4
MANUFACTURING	9.8	9.8	10.4	0	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.3	0.2	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.9	9.3	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	8.0	8.0	8.5	0	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	50.7	51.1	52.5	- 0.4	- 1.8
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	- 0.3
Construction	4.0	4.4	6.4	- 0.4	- 2.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.9	5.1	4.8	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.0	14.9	14.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
Retail Trade	11.6	11.5	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	11.1	11.0	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.3	10.4	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.2

LAKE CHARLES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 400 below the July level due to losses incurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Over the year losses totaling 2,400 were evident both in factory and nonfactory establishments.

Manufacturing employment remained unchanged between July and August, but the current estimate falls 600 below the year ago total. Durable goods declined by 200 while nondurable goods showed a drop of 400.

In the nonfactory industries, construction garnered the larger share of losses with a 30 day decline of 400 and a year long loss of 2,400. These losses were moderated by gains in Trade, Services, and Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate.

Little change is expected in employment during the next 30 days.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.1	51.6	50.2	- 0.5	+ 0.9
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.2	7.2	0	0
Durable Goods	2.6	2.6	2.4	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.3	0.2	0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.8	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.1	0	- 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	43.9	44.4	43.0	- 0.5	+ 0.9
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Construction	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.6	13.5	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.1	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	9.4	9.4	9.2	0	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.5	2.3	2.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	4.0	3.9	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	10.1	9.9	10.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.5	0	+ 0.2
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Government	9.2	10.0	9.1	- 0.8	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Ouachita Parish decreased in August to an estimated 51,100. This was a decline of 500 from the previous month, but an increase of 900 from August, 1982. Losses were in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,200, was unchanged with only minimal changes in lumber and wood products and other durable goods offsetting gains and losses of 100.

Nonmanufacturing employment during August was estimated at 43,900. This was a decline of 500 from the July estimate. Government showed the largest loss, 800, reflecting the end of summer sessions in the educational facilities as well as the end of the summer youth program. Transportation, & public utilities had a minimal loss of 100. Services increased by 200; while finance, insurance & real estate along with wholesale and retail trade each had minimal gains of 100.
Over the next month, employment should rise slightly as the unemployment rate declines slightly. Opening of educational facilities will be the primary influence.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	500.4	505.8	513.2	- 5.4	-12.8
MANUFACTURING	43.8	44.4	46.9	- 0.6	- 3.1
Durable Goods	25.9	26.3	28.2	- 0.4	- 2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	0	- 0.1
Machinery	3.3	3.2	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.5	15.0	15.0	- 0.5	- 0.5
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	9.8	10.3	11.2	- 0.5	- 1.4
Other Durable Goods	1.5	1.5	3.0	0	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	17.9	18.1	18.7	- 0.2	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.5	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.2	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	456.6	461.4	466.3	- 4.8	- 9.7
Mining	20.6	20.8	21.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Construction	31.4	31.1	32.1	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	44.4	48.3	50.8	- 3.9	- 6.4
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	17.4	17.5	18.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	127.5	127.4	129.8	+ 0.1	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade	33.7	33.6	36.8	+ 0.1	- 3.1
Retail Trade	93.8	93.8	93.0	0	+ 0.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	31.2	31.3	31.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services	122.8	123.3	119.7	- 0.5	+ 3.1
Government	78.7	79.2	81.1	- 0.5	- 2.4
Federal	14.8	14.8	15.0	0	- 0.2
State	18.6	18.6	20.7	0	- 2.1
Local	45.3	45.8	45.4	- 0.5	- 0.1

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$339.98	$347.90	$355.47	38.2	38.4	38.1	$8.90	$9.06	$9.33
Durable Goods	352.95	370.40	383.91	39.0	40.0	38.2	9.05	9.26	10.05
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	347.62	384.30	373.49	42.6	42.0	44.2	8.16	9.15	8.45
Fabricated Metal Products	368.55	406.96	435.55	37.8	40.9	41.6	9.75	9.95	10.47
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	323.96	356.59	344.46	35.6	39.1	34.9	9.10	9.12	9.87
Nondurable Goods	319.06	313.92	306.66	36.8	36.0	38.0	8.67	8.72	8.07
Food & Kindred Products	261.68	259.35	262.82	35.7	35.0	38.2	7.33	7.41	6.88
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	122.92	118.53	135.34	30.5	28.7	32.3	4.03	4.13	4.19
Paper & Allied Products	341.14	338.23	320.85	41.3	40.8	41.4	8.26	8.29	7.75
Printing & Publishing	300.67	294.14	314.82	38.4	38.4	39.7	7.83	7.66	7.93
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	559.65	568.42	521.20	39.0	38.2	39.1	14.35	14.88	13.33

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Market Area in August moved down to 500,400, a level of 5,400 below July. A labor dispute in nonmanufacturing accounted for most of the change. Manufacturing was lowered by layoffs by ship and boat building and repairing.

Manufacturing employment plunged to a new low in August to total 43,800, 600 less than last month and 3,100 less than one year ago. The largest decrease was in ship and boatbuilding and repairing. The lack of contracts caused the layoff of approximately 500 workers at area shipyards. The seasonal downturn in seafood processing caused the decrease in food and kindred products. Minor increases in machinery offset minor decreases in chemcials and allied products. Other manufacturing industries held steady over the month.

Nonmanufacturing changes were dominated by a labor dispute involving a large number of employees in communciation. Local government reflected layoffs of summer workers by city and parish administrative services. Federal government and state government held steady. In services, the hotel-motel industry and private health services exhibited downturns probably temporary in nature. Mining reduced employment slightly. Real estate adjusted downward to the lowest level since the early part of 1982. More favorably, construction added workers, mostly in heavy construction and employment by special trade contractors. Wholesale trade pushed up in the nondurable goods segment. Retail trade total employment held steady.

Area factory workers earned an average $339.98 a week in August, $7.92 less than last month. Average hourly pay dropped $0.16 and average weekly hours were cut by 12 minutes. Compared to one year ago, production workers in the New Orleans area are earning $15.49 less a week.

Estimated unemployment in August moved down to 56,200, a level 1,200 below July. The normal late summer decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mostly responsible. Current joblessness comprises 10.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent (revised) in July and 9.6 percent in August of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 16,180. About 40.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 29.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will probably display an overall upturn. The settlement of a labor dispute will return communication to a normal level. Private and public educational services will pull back up from the summer low as the the fall school term moves along. Preparations for the 1984 World's Fair will bring gains to many industries. Many other changes in this area will depend on developments in the national economy. Unemployment will likely show an overall decrease as many students return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1983*	July 1983**	August 1982**	Net Change From July 1983	Net Change From August 1982
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	146.8	146.1	147.8	+ 0.7	- 1.0
MANUFACTURING	24.3	24.1	25.0	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Durable Goods	18.3	18.1	18.9	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Metals and Machinery	10.7	10.9	13.9	- 0.2	- 3.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	7.0	7.1	10.0	- 0.1	- 3.0
Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.7	3.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.8	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.5	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	122.5	122.0	122.8	+ 0.5	- 0.3
Mining	7.0	6.8	7.8	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Construction	8.3	7.9	8.9	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	8.6	8.7	9.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.7	34.6	35.7	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.6	9.7	- 0.3	- 1.4
Retail Trade	26.4	26.0	26.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.8	0	+ 0.2
Services	32.1	31.7	32.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Government	23.8	24.3	21.0	- 0.5	+ 2.8

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**	August '83*	July '83**	August '82**
All MANUFACTURING	$370.60	$389.42	$341.42	39.3	39.9	39.7	$9.43	$9.76	$8.60
Lumber and Wood Products	223.67	229.35	235.65	40.3	41.7	40.7	5.55	5.50	5.79
Metals and Machinery	369.86	387.93	387.50	39.6	40.2	39.5	9.34	9.65	9.81
Food and Kindred Products	200.53	199.71	249.73	33.2	31.5	44.2	6.04	6.34	5.65
Printing and Publishing	240.04	236.32	240.77	30.5	28.0	34.2	7.87	8.44	7.04
Petroleum and Coal Products	560.74	551.26	474.74	47.4	47.4	45.3	11.83	11.63	10.48

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 18,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport Labor Market Area increased to 146,800 up from 146,100 last month and remains 1,000 below the year ago estimate. Total manufacturing employment shows a gain of 200 from last month, while nonmanufacturing employment increased 500 during the past month.

The manufacturing employment total, at 24,300, is up from a revised July estimate of 24,100, and 700 less than August 1982. A loss of 200 in metals and machinery was more than offset with a gain of 100 in lumber and wood products and a 300 increase in other durable goods.

Employment in total nonmanufacturing rose 500 during the past month. Most of the growth during the month occurred in construction and services. Mining is up 200 more than the estimate for the previous month. Trade shows a slight gain. Total government employment (23,800) is 500 less than the revised July estimate.

The average weekly earnings of 18,700 production workers in this labor area dropped from $389.42 in July to $370.60. Average weekly hours show a decline from 39.9 last month to 39.3, while average hourly earnings fell from $9.76 to $9.43 during the past month.

The current civilian labor force for this area is 167,400 including 148,300 employed and 19,100 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 11.4 percent, down from a revised July rate of 12.1 percent.

The general economic outlook for this area during the next few months will improve. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is expected to move up from the present level, while total unemployment will remain near or slightly below 19,000.

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